KA / BG-GPO / 2515 / WPP-47 / 2009-2011

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ

ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾದುದು

ಸಂಪುಟ ೧೪೫	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಗುರುವಾರ, ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ೩೦, ೨೦೧೦ (ಪುಷ್ಯ ೯, ಶಕ ವರ್ಷ ೧೯೩೨)	ಸಂಚಿಕೆ ೫೧

ಭಾಗ – ೪ಎ

ರಾಜ್ಯದ ವಿಧೇಯಕಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲನಾ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ವರದಿಗಳು, ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅಧ್ಯಾದೇಶಗಳು, ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಶಾಸನಗಳ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯಾಂಗದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು ಮಾಡಿದ ನಿಯಮಗಳು, ಹಾಗೂ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಉಚ್ಚ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವು ಮಾಡಿದ ನಿಯಮಗಳು.

ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ಸಇ 44 ಎಂಆರ್ಇ 2009, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ:18/06/2010

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ (ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ) ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1966 ರ ಪ್ರಕರಣ 3, 4, 5, 144 ಮತ್ತು 145 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರದತ್ತವಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿನ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಸದರಿ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವಿಧ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರಾಟ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಘೋಷಿಸಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಕರಣ 96 ರ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಣ್ಣು ಮತ್ತು ತರಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ (ವಿಶೇಷ) ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಸಮಿತಿಯು ಹಣ್ಣು ಮತ್ತು ತರಕಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಲು ಘೋಷಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಆದ ಕಾರಣ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ (ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ) ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1966 ರ ಪ್ರಕರಣ 3 ನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು ಪ್ರಕರಣ 5 ರ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ಸಇ 127 ಎಂಆರ್ಇ 2001, ದಿನಾಂಕ:06/07/2001ರ ಮೂಲಕ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರ ವಿಶೇಷ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ ಭಾಗ–4ಎ ದಿನಾಂಕ:09/07/2001 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಜಾವಾಣಿ ದಿನಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ:27/07/2001 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾಹಿರಾತು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಹಣ್ಣು ಮತ್ತು ತರಕಾರಿಗಳ (ವಿಶೇಷ) ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿನ ಉಳಿದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿರುವ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಮಾರಾಟ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸಲಾಗಿರುವ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ಭಾಗಶ: ಮಾರ್ಪಡಿಸಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ (ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ) ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1966 ರ ಅನುಸೂಚಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರಾಟ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಪಡಿಸಿ ಘೋಷಿಸಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಆ ಅನುಸೂಚಿಯ ಭಾಗ–12 ರಲ್ಲಿನ "**ಇತರೆ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ**" ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 4 ರ ನಂತರ ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 5 ರಲ್ಲಿ "**ತಂಬಾಕು ಹುಟ್ಟುವಳಿಯನ್ನು**" ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರಾಟ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಪಡಿಸಿ ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಘೋಷಿಸಿದೆ. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಲಹೆಗಳು ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ 30 ದಿನಗಳೊಳಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಸಹಕಾರ ಇಲಾಖೆ, 6ನೇ ಮಹಡಿ, ಬಹುಮಹಡಿಗಳ ಕಟ್ಟಡ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು–1 ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೋರಿದೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆಜ್ಞಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

ಪಿ.ಆರ್.1026

ಸಿ.ಕೆ.ವಾಸುದೇವ ಮೂರ್ತಿ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಸಹಕಾರ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

NOTIFICATION

No. WCD 230 SBB 2008, Bangalore, Dated:26.11.2010

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 68 of the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 (Central Act 56 of 2000), the Government of Karnataka hereby makes the following rules, namely, -

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. Title and commencement, -

(1) These rules may be called the **Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Karnataka Rules, 2010.**

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions

(1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, –

(a) **"Abandoned"** means an unaccompanied and deserted child who is declared abandoned by the Child Welfare Committee after inquiry;

(b) **"Act"** means the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 (Act 56 of 2000);

(c) **"Best interest of the child"** means a decision taken to ensure the overall (Physical, emotional, intellectual, social and moral) development of a Juvenile or a child;

(d) "**Case worker**" is a person appointed by the State Government to be responsible for social investigation, inquiries, visits and individual care plan for children in need of care and protection under this Act;

(e) **"Child friendly"** means child rights friendly, and is any process, interpretation, attitude, environment and treatment, that is humane, considerate and in the best interest of the child;

(f) **"Child with single parent"** means a child found to have or has only one biological parent alive;

(g) **"Child with special needs"** means a child for whom specialized services or interventions are necessary to facilitate proper care and rehabilitation in addition to regular services provided under the Act;

(h) "**Community service**" implies service rendered to the society by juveniles in conflict with law in lieu of other judicial remedies and penalties, which is not degrading and dehumanizing. Examples of this may include:

(i) Cleaning a park;

(ii) Serving the elderly in nursing homes;

(iii) Helping out a local fire or police department;

(iv) Helping out at a local hospital or nursing home; and

(v) Serving disabled children.

(i) **"Director"** means the Director, Department of Women & Child Development;

(j) **"Detention"** in case of juveniles in conflict with law means "protective custody" in line with the principles of restorative justice;

(k) "**Domestic violence**" means domestic violence as defined in Sec 3 of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 (Central Act 43 of 2005);

(l) **"Form"** means the form annexed to these rules;

(m) **"Individual care plan"** is a comprehensive development plan for juvenile or child based on age and gender specific needs and his/her case history and prepared in consultation with the juvenile or child, in order to restore his/her self-esteem and nurture him into a responsible citizen;

(n) "**Institution"** means an Observation Home or a Special Home, or a Children's Home set up, certified or recognized and registered under Sections 8,9,34, sub-section (3) of section 34 and section 37 of the Act respectively;

(o) **"Officer-in-Charge"** means a person appointed for the control and management of an Observation Home or a Special Home or a Children's Home or any other institution registered or recognized under the Act;

(p) "**Orphan**" means a child whose biological parents or legal guardians are found to be deceased after due inquiry by the competent authority;

(q) "**Recognised"** means a person found fit by the competent authority or an institution found fit by the State Government on the recommendation of the competent authority as per clauses (h) and (i) of section (2) of the Act; or, recognition of an institution or voluntary organization by the State Government to operate as a children's home, observation home and special home; or a shelter home, specialized adoption agency or after care organization under sub section (1) of section 37, sub-section (4) of section 41and clause (a) of section 44 of the Act;

(r) "**Registered**" means, all institutions or voluntary organizations, registered under sub-section (3) of section 34 of the Act, that provide residential care for children in need of care and protection;

(s) "**Registration authority"** means an authority who is authorized to register all child care institutions whether state government run or those run by voluntary organizations for children in need of care and protection in the State;

(t) **"Section"** means a section of the Act;

(u) "**Street and working children**" means children without ostensible means of livelihood, care, protection and support in accordance with the provisions laid down under clause (d) (1) of section 2 of the Act;

(v) "**Surrendered child**" means a child, who in the opinion of the Committee, is relinquished on account of physical, emotional, economical and social factors beyond the control of the parent or guardian.

All words and expressions defined in the Act and used, but not defined in these rules shall have the same meanings as assigned to them in the Act.

CHAPTER - II

JUVENILE IN CONFLICT WITH LAW

3. **Juvenile Justice Boards**. (1) The State Government shall provide as far as possible necessary infrastructure and staff for every Juvenile Justice Board as specified in rule 83 of the Government of India Rules, 2007.

4. Appointment and training for the members of the Juvenile Justice Board, -

(1) A Magistrate with special knowledge or training in child rights, child psychology or child development shall be designated as the Principal Magistrate of the Board.

(2) The two social workers, of whom at least one shall be a woman, shall be appointed by the State Government on the recommendation of the selection committee set up under rule 87 of these rules.

(3) In case the Principal Magistrate with such special knowledge or training is not available, the State Government shall provide for such short term training / orientation on child psychology, child development, child rights, national and international standards for juvenile justice, Code of Criminal Procedure, Indian Penal Code, Indian Evidence Act and other related acts to the Principal Magistrate as well as the other social worker members of the Board, either prior to or after assuming office, by the Karnataka Judicial Academy or any other appropriate institution or by the Directorate of Women and Child Development.

5. Term of office of the members of the Board. (1) The Board shall have tenure of three years and the appointment of members shall be co-terminus with the tenure of the Board.

(2) The State Government shall constitute new Boards before expiry of the term of the existing Board, where after the existing Board shall hand over all records and information to the newly formed Board. However, with a view to ensure continuity the existing Board shall continue to hold office until the new Board assumes charge.

(3) A member may resign any time, by giving one month advance notice in writing to the Member-secretary of the Selection Committee with a copy to the Principal Magistrate. The resignation shall come into effect from the date of acceptance by Member-secretary of the Selection Committee. Such vacancy shall be filled from among names in the reserve list selected by the Selection Committee, who shall hold office for the remaining term of the Board

(4) A member may be removed from his office as provided in sub-section (5) of Section 4 of the Act on the following grounds:-

(i) If he becomes of unsound mind;

(ii) If he is declared insolvent;

(iii) If he is found guilty under any existing child and other related laws;

(iv) In the opinion of the State Government, it is not desirable to continue to have him as a member;

(v) If he is an active political worker.

(5) In such circumstances, the Member- secretary of the Selection Committee shall submit to the state government for necessary action in this behalf.

6. Qualifications for members of the Board. (1) The social worker to be appointed as a member of the Board shall be a person not less than thirty five years and not more than sixty years at the time of submission of application.

(2) He/She shall have, a post-graduate degree in social work, health, education, child psychology, law, sociology, child development or any other social science discipline and when such a person is not available a person with degree in any of the above mentioned disciplines and has been actively involved and engaged in other rehabilitative and welfare activities related to children for at least seven years.

(3) No person shall be considered for selection as a member of the Board, if he: -

(a) Has been convicted under any law;

(b) Has indulged in child abuse or employment of child labour or committed any other human rights violations or an immoral act;

(c) Is holding an occupation that does not allow him to give necessary time and attention to the work of the Board; and,

(d) Does not fulfill the qualification and experience prescribed in the Act and the rules made there under.

(e) Is a member of the management of the childcare institution, registered under Section 34 of the Act.

7. **Sitting fees and travel allowances**:

(1) The social workers members of the Board shall be paid sitting fees which shall not be less than rupees five hundred per sitting and travel allowance as is admissible to Group A officers of the State Government

(2) The allowances of the social worker members of the Board shall be paid by the Officer-in-charge of the institution.

8. Time and place of sittings of the Board.

(1) The Board shall hold its sittings in the premises of an Observation Home having jurisdiction over that district, and in no circumstances shall the Board operate from within any court premises.

(2) The premises where the Board holds its sittings shall be child-friendly and shall not look like a court room in any manner whatsoever; for example, the Board shall not sit on a raised platform and the sitting arrangement shall be uniform, and there shall be no witness boxes.

(3) The Board shall meet at least once in a week where there are less than 500 inquiries pending and twice a week where more than 500 inquiries pending against juveniles in conflict with law. The Board shall hold meetings on sitting days between 11 a.m. to 2p.m. and 3 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. However, urgent meetings may be convened, if necessary, by the Principal Magistrate or at the request of the members, as may be specified by the Principal Magistrate.

(4) Every member of the Board shall attend a minimum of five hours per sitting.

(5) The quorum for the sittings of the Board shall be two including the Principal Magistrate for final disposition of the case.

(6) The Deputy Director of the Department of Women and Child Development or his nominee (Women and Child Welfare Officer) shall attend every sitting of the Board and send a report. He shall also bring to the notice of the Director any issues that require urgent and immediate attention.

9. Functions of the Board. The Board shall perform the following functions namely:-

(1) Adjudicate and dispose cases of juveniles in conflict with law;

(2) Take cognizance of crimes committed under section 23 to 26 of the Act;

(3) Monitor institutions for juveniles in conflict with law and seek compliance from the institutions in cases of noticeable lapses and ensure improvement based on suggestions of the Board;

(4) Maintain liaison with the Child Welfare Committees in respect of cases of children in need of care and protection;

(5) Liaison with Boards in other districts / states to facilitate speedy inquiry and disposal of cases;

(6) Take suitable action for dealing with unforeseen situations that may arise in the implementation of the Act and remove such difficulties in the best interest of the juvenile;

(7) Send quarterly status report about juveniles in conflict with law brought before them to the District, State Child Protection Unit, the State Government and also to the Chief Judicial Magistrate or Chief Metropolitan Magistrate for review under sub-section (2) of section 14 of the Act;

(8) Any other function assigned by the State Government from time to time relating to juveniles in conflict with law.

10. Procedure to be followed by the Board -

(1) When the juvenile is brought before the Board, the First Referral Report in **Form 1** containing social background of the juvenile and circumstances of apprehension and offence alleged to have been committed, provided by the police officer, social worker presenting the juvenile shall be examined by the Board, and the Board shall pass orders in the first summary inquiry on the same day:-

(a) Dispose off the case, if the evidence of the juvenile in conflict with law appears to be unfounded or where the juvenile is involved in a petty offence; or

(b) Transfer to the Child Welfare Committee, matters concerning juveniles clearly stated to be in need of care and protection in the police report submitted to the Board; or

(c) Release the juvenile to the supervision or custody of fit person or fit institution or Observation Home as the case may be, through an order in **Form 3**, with a direction to appear or present a juvenile for an inquiry on a next date; and the details of the same intimated to parents/guardian of the juvenile in **Form 2;** or

(d) The Board shall determine if the juvenile can be released on bail and if established that he could be released, the Board shall release the juvenile on bail. The bail application in **Form 4** shall be submitted to the Board by the parent/guardian.

(e) Any member of the Board is competent to release the child on bail subject to the ratification of the order by the Board in the next sitting.

(f) In all cases of release pending inquiry, the Board shall notify the next date of hearing, not later than fifteen days of the first summary enquiry and also seek the social investigation report in **Form 6** from the concerned Probation Officer through an order in **Form 5.**

(g) Place the juvenile under supervision or custodial care of the parent, guardian or fit person and if Board deems it expedient to place the juvenile under the supervision of a probation officer as the case may be, through a supervision order in **Form 7.**

(2) In every case concerning a juvenile or child, the Board or Committee shall determine the age of such juvenile or child within a period of thirty days from the date of making of the application for that purpose.

(3) The Board shall decide the juvenility or otherwise of the juvenile, *prima facie* on the basis of physical appearance or documents, if available, and send him to the Observation Home or jail.

(4) The age determination inquiry shall be conducted by the Board by seeking evidence of -

(a) (i) The matriculation or equivalent certificates, if available; and in the absence whereof;

(ii) The date of birth from the school (other than a play school) first attended; and in the absence whereof;

(iii) The date of birth certificate given by a corporation or a municipal authority or a panchayath;

(b) And in case of any doubt or dispute with regard to the age of the juvenile, the member shall pass an order to obtain the opinion of the medical experts such as radiologists or any other competent experts to fix the age of the juvenile under question.

(c) In case exact assessment of the age cannot be done, the Board, for the reasons to be recorded by them, may, if considered necessary, give benefit to the child or juvenile by considering his/her age on lower side within the margin of one year and while passing orders in such case shall, after taking into consideration such evidence as may be available, or the medical opinion, as the case may be, record a finding in respect of his age and either of the evidence specified in any of the clauses (a)(i), (ii), (iii) or in the absence whereof, clause (b) shall be the conclusive proof of the age as regards such juvenile in conflict with law.

(5) If the age of a juvenile is found to be below 18 years on the date of offence, on the basis of any of the conclusive proof specified in sub-rule (4) of this rule, the court or the Board, shall in writing pass an order stating the age and declaring the status of juvenility or otherwise, for the purpose of the Act and a copy of the order shall be given to such juvenile or person concerned.

(6) Save and except where, further inquiry or otherwise is required, *inter alia*, in terms of section 7A, section 64 of the Act and these rules, no further inquiry shall be conducted by the court or the Board after examining and obtaining the certificate or any other documentary proof referred to in sub-rule (4) of this rule.

(7) The provisions contained in this rule shall also apply to those disposed off cases, where the status of juvenility has not been determined in accordance with the provisions contained in sub-rule (4) of this rule for passing appropriate order in the interest of the juvenile in conflict with law.

(8) The Board shall take the following steps to ensure fair and speedy inquiry.

(a) At the time of initiating the inquiry, the Board shall satisfy itself that the juvenile has not been subjected to any ill-treatment by the police or by any other person, including a lawyer or probation officer and take corrective steps in case of such ill-treatment.

(b) In all cases under the Act the proceedings shall be conducted in as simple a manner as possible and in a child-friendly atmosphere.

(c) Every juvenile brought before the Board shall be given the opportunity to be heard and participate in his inquiry;

(d) Cases of petty / non-serious offences, if not disposed off by the Special Juvenile Police Unit or at the police station itself, may be disposed off by the Board through summary proceedings or inquiry, while in cases of serious offences entailing punishment of seven years or more, due process of inquiry in detail may follow;

(e) Even in cases of inquiry pertaining to serious offences, the Board shall follow the procedure of trial in summons cases.

(9) The Officer-in-charge shall pay travelling expenses and admissible *Batta* of the juvenile and one of his parents / guardian to attend the proceedings / inquiry before the Board.

(10) When witnesses are produced for examination in inquiry relating to a juvenile, the Board shall use the powers conferred by section 165 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (1 of 1872) so as to question the juvenile and proceed with the presumptions that favour the juvenile's right to be restored.

(11) While examining a juvenile and recording his statement, the Board shall address the juvenile in a child-friendly manner in order to put the juvenile at ease and to encourage him to state the facts and circumstances without any fear, not only in respect of the offence of which the juvenile is accused, but also in respect of the home and social surroundings and the influence to which the juvenile might have been subjected.

(12) If the juvenile accepts that he did commit the offence, he has been accused of, then the Board shall record the acceptance and issue the appropriate order in the case. In case of petty offences the Board shall whenever possible issue a reprimand and release the juvenile.

(13) If the juvenile does not accept the substance of the charge, then the Board shall proceed to hear and take all evidence produced by the prosecution and also hear and take all the evidence that the juvenile may produce in his defence.

(14) The Board shall take into account the report of the police containing circumstances of apprehension, and offence alleged to have been committed, and the social investigation report in **Form 6** prepared by the Probation officer or the voluntary organization on the orders of the Board as per **Form 5**, along with the evidence produced by the parties for arriving at a conclusion about the juvenile.

(15) Every inquiry by the Board shall be completed within a period of four months after the first summary inquiry and only in exceptional cases involving trans-national criminality, large number of accused and inordinate delay in production of witnesses, the period of inquiry may be extended by two months on recording of reasons by the Board.

(16) In all other cases except where the nature of alleged offence is serious, delay beyond six months shall lead to the termination of the proceedings.

(17) Where the proceedings are delayed beyond six months on account of serious nature of the offence alleged to have been committed by the juvenile, the Board shall send a periodic report of the case to the Chief Judicial Magistrate or Chief Metropolitan Magistrate stating the reason for delay as well as steps being taken to expedite the matter.

(18) The Board shall not declare any of the Children's Home or Shelter Homes either as a place of safety or fit institution for the purpose of keeping a juvenile in conflict with law and no juvenile in conflict with law shall be ordered to be kept in Children's Home or Shelter Home under any circumstances.

(19) The Principal Magistrate and social worker members of the Board shall visit Observation Homes, Fit Institutions and Special Homes at least once in two months and submit a report to the High Court and the State Government about the living conditions of the juveniles and the institutions and Homes.

(20) The Chief Metropolitan Magistrate/Chief Judicial Magistrate/ Judicial Magistrate of First Class shall visit jails /prisons within their jurisdiction and if a juvenile in conflict with law is admitted in the jail/prison, refer the juvenile to the Board.

(21) The Principal Magistrate shall submit monthly status report of pendency and disposal of the inquires, to the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate / Chief Judicial Magistrate and High Court.

(22) The Chief Metropolitan Magistrate/Chief Judicial Magistrate shall submit performance report of the Principal Magistrate and the social worker members to the High Court and the State Government once in every three months.

11. **Legal aid:-**

(1) The proceedings before the Board shall be conducted in a non-adversarial environment, but with due regard to all the process guarantees such as right to counsel and free legal aid:-

(a) The Board shall ensure that the legal officer in the State Child Protection Unit or the State / District Legal Services Authority, extends free legal services, which he is under an obligation to provide, to all juveniles in conflict with law;

(b) The Karnataka State Legal Services Authority shall provide services of a Standing Counsel, who has practiced for not less than ten years as an advocate, to advise, give free legal aid and defend the juvenile in conflict with law in the inquiry and /or proceedings under the Act, if requested by the juvenile, his parents or guardian;

(c) The Department of Prosecutions and Government Litigation shall provide services of an Officer not below the rank of Assistant Public Prosecutor to assist the Board in the inquiry and other proceedings under the Act;

(d) In the event of shortfall in the State Legal Aid Services support, the Board shall be responsible for seeking legal services from recognized voluntary legal services organisations or the university legal services clinics;

(e) The Board may also deploy the services of the student legal services volunteers and volunteers of non-government organizations, in para-legal tasks such as contacting the parents of juveniles in conflict with law and gathering relevant social and rehabilitative information about the juveniles.

12. Procedure for release.

(1) The Officer-in-Charge shall maintain a roster of the cases of juveniles to be released on the expiry of the period of stay as ordered by the Board.

(2) Each case shall be placed before the Management Committee set up under rule 62 of these rules by the concerned Probation Officer or Case Worker for ensuring proper release and social mainstreaming of the juvenile.

(3) The release shall be as per the pre-release and post-release plan prepared under the individual care plan and reviewed from time to time by the Management Committee set up under rule 62 of these rules and in all cases of release necessary action and preparation shall be initiated well before the time of release and shall include preparation for post-release follow-up.

(4) The timely information of the release of a juvenile and of the exact date of release shall be intimated to the parent or guardian and the parent or guardian shall be asked to come to the institution to take charge of the juvenile on that date.

(5) If necessary, the actual expenses of the parent's or guardian's journey both ways and of the juvenile's journey from the institution shall be paid to the parent or guardian by the Officer-in- Charge at the time of the release of the juvenile.

(6) If the parent or guardian, as the case may be, fails to come and take charge of the juvenile on the appointed date, the juvenile shall be taken by the escort of the institution, police or voluntary organisation and in case of a girl, she shall be escorted by a female escort.

(7) At the time of release or discharge, a juvenile shall be provided with a set of summer or winter clothing and essential toiletries, if the Officer-in-Charge considers it necessary.

(8) If the juvenile has no parent or guardian, he may be sent to an aftercare organization, or in the event of his employment, to the person who has undertaken to employ the juvenile.

(9) The Officer-in-Charge of a girls' institution may, subject to the consent of the girl and the approval of the competent authority, assist a girl above the age of eighteen years to take up after care programme or, some vocation or gainful employment or, settle into family life according to the procedure laid down by the State Government from time to time.

(10) The Officer-in-Charge shall order the discharge in **Form 11,** of any juvenile whose custody care period has come to an end and inform the competent authority within seven days of the action taken, and if the date of release falls on a Sunday or a public holiday, the juvenile may be discharged on the preceding day with an entry to that effect being made in the register of discharge.

(11) The Officer-in-Charge shall in appropriate cases, order the payment of subsistence money, at such rates as may be fixed from time to time, by the State Government, and the railway or road, or both, fares, as the case may be.

(12) In deserving cases, the Officer-in-Charge may provide the juvenile with such small tools as may be required, to start a work or business subject to such maximum cost as may be fixed by the institution which shall also form part of the post-release plan.

(13) Where a girl has no place to go after release and requests for stay in the institution after the period of her stay is over, the Officer-in-Charge may, subject to the approval of the competent authority, allow her stay till other suitable arrangements are made.

13. Completion of enquiry and dispositional alternatives:-

(1) The Board shall complete every inquiry within the stipulated time of four months and on recording a finding about juvenile's involvement in the alleged offence, pass one of the seven dispositional orders enumerated in Section 15 of the Act.

(2) Before passing an order, the Board shall obtain a social investigation report in **Form 6** prepared by the Probation Officer or by a recognized voluntary organization ordered to do so by the Board, and take the findings of the report into account.

(3) All dispositional orders passed by the Board shall necessarily include an individual care plan for the concerned juvenile, prepared by a probation officer or voluntary organization on the basis of interaction with the juvenile and his family where possible.

(4) Where the Board decides to release the juvenile after advice and admonition or after participation in group counselling or orders him to perform community service, necessary direction shall also be made by the Board to the State Child Protection Unit or the State Government for arranging such individual counselling, group counselling and community service.

(5) Where the Board decides to release the juvenile on probation and places him under the care of the parent or guardian or fit person, the person in whose custody the juvenile is released shall be required to submit a written undertaking in **Form 8** for the good behaviour and well-being of the juvenile for a maximum period of three years.

(6) The Board may order release of a juvenile further to an undertaking by the juvenile in **Form 9.**

(7) In the event of placement of a juvenile in care of a fit institution or special home, the Board shall keep in mind that the fit institution or special home is located nearest to the place of residence of the juvenile's parent or guardian.

(8) The Board, where it releases a juvenile on probation and places him under the care of parent or guardian or fit person or fit institution, may order that the juvenile be placed under the supervision of a probation officer, **Form 7.** The period of supervision shall be a maximum of three years.

(9) Where the Board decides that a juvenile ought to be treated as a child in need of care and protection, it shall make necessary orders for presentation of such a juvenile before the "nearest Committee for suitable care, protection and rehabilitation.''

(10) Where it appears to the Board that the juvenile has committed an offence and not complied with probation conditions, it may order the juvenile to be placed in custody in a special home in **Form 10**.

(11) Where a juvenile has attained the age of sixteen years and the offence committed by him is of such a serious nature, that in the opinion of the Board, it is neither in the interest of the juvenile himself nor in the interest of other juveniles of the

special home for the juvenile to be placed in that special home, the Board may order the juvenile to be kept in a place of safety and in a manner considered most appropriate by it.

(12) The State Government shall make arrangements for complying with the detention of special category of juveniles in conflict with law in place of safety other than the special home.

(13) In no case the period of detention shall exceed beyond the maximum period provided in clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Act.

14. Observation Homes:-

(1) The Observation Homes shall have separate residential facilities for juveniles (both `boys & girls) in accordance with the degree of offence and age preferably up to 12 years, 12-16 years and 16 years and above.

(2) Management of the Observation Homes:-

(a) To provide a conducive environment for the child to learn positive behaviour and facilitate education through the provision of non formal classes so as to enable the juvenile to become literate, and vocational training for livelihood opportunities.

(b) To hold special counselling sessions by trained persons and help the child to build his self-confidence and self esteem to understand his potentialities and limitations.

(c) Children shall be given opportunities for yoga, meditation, physical exercise, recreational facilities, cultural programmes etc., during the period of stay in the Home.

(3) Admission of a juvenile shall be made in an Observation Home (i) round the clock and the Officer in charge of the Observation Home shall receive the juvenile irrespective of the time (ii) by the Juvenile Justice Board by issuing a placement order duly signed and seal affixed.

(4) The Officer in charge of the Observation Home shall be authorized to take custody of a juvenile brought during the night till he is presented the next day for obtaining an order.

(5) The period of custody of a juvenile in an Observation Home shall not normally exceed six months. No child other than a juvenile in conflict with law shall be admitted in the Observation Home under any circumstances.

15. Special Homes:-

(1) The Special Homes shall have separate residential facilities for juveniles (both boys & girls) in accordance with the degree of offence and age from 12-16 years and 16–18 years.

(2) Management of the Special Homes:-

(a) To receive a juvenile in conflict with law who has been ordered by the Juvenile Justice Board.

(b) To facilitate the juvenile to receive proper health care, education, vocational training.

(c) To provide opportunities to receive psychological support.

(d) To ensure the juvenile is protected from secondary victimization and assist the juvenile for proper development and growth.

(e) To assist the juvenile for reintegration with the community.

(3) The Special Homes shall provide facilities for formal as well as non formal education which shall include vocational training courses, creative learning, participatory programmes in the Home for re-socialisation of the juvenile, sports, yoga, music and other extra-curricular activities like debates, competitions, painting, cultural programmes.

(4) A juvenile in conflict with law shall be admitted in a Special Home only on a written placement order issued and duly signed by the Juvenile Justice Board for the purpose of admission.

(5) No juvenile shall be admitted or kept in a Special Home beyond the date up to which he / she can be kept or without any valid order issued by the Juvenile Justice Board or any competent authority exercising the powers of the Board.

(6) If a juvenile is to be kept in a Special home beyond the date up to which he was permitted to be kept, a formal order by the Juvenile Justice Board shall be obtained in advance to complete his / her academic education or training or till the closure of the academic year provided that the juvenile has to undergo treatment which warrants immediate attention and in any other circumstances which prohibit or prevent the mobility of the juvenile either due to accident or natural calamities an intimation shall be sent to the Juvenile Justice Board regarding the same.

(7) **Classification committee:-** (1) A juvenile shall be classified on the basis of his age, physical and mental health, length of stay period and his character.

(8) For this purpose, there shall be a Classification committee in each special home consisting of the following personnel:-

Superintendent	…..	Chairman
Deputy superintendent	…..	Vice- Chairman
Case Worker /Psychologist	…..	Member
Medical officer	…..	Member
Workshop supervisor	….	Member
Instructor in vocation	…..	Member
Teacher	…..	Member
Head of care-taking staff	…..	Member
Officer- in-charge of the Reception Unit	…..	Member secretary

(9) The Classification committee shall periodically meet to consider and review :

(a) Custodial care, housing, place of work, area of activity and type of supervision required.

(b) Individual problems of juveniles, family contacts and adjustment, economic problems and institutional adjustment etc.,

(c) Vocational training and opportunities for employment.

(d) Social, academic, vocational and moral education and education regarding health.

(e) Social adjustment, recreation, group work activities, guidance and counselling

(f) Special adjustment, recreation, group work activities, guidance and counselling;

(g) Adjusting the institutional programmes to the needs of the children;

(h) Planning post- release rehabilitation programme in collaboration with after care services;

(i) Pre-release preparation;

(j) Release and

(k) Any other matter which the Superintendent may like to bring up.

16.Special Juvenile Police Unit.

(1) The Karnataka State Police shall establish a Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) at the District / Zonal (DCP in cities) level, within four months of the notification of these rules. The unit shall be set up and managed by the Child Welfare Officer designated under sub-rule (3), assisted by or in partnership with a recognized voluntary organisation, wherever present.

(2) The Special Juvenile Police Unit shall consist of five members, three of whom shall be Child Welfare Officers and two paid social workers as may be designated by the Superintendent of Police in districts.

(3) Every police station shall have a designated "Child Welfare Officer". He / She shall either be of the rank of Assistant Sub-inspector or of any other rank, as appointed by the District or Zonal Nodal Officer. The Child Welfare Officer shall be a person with a child friendly attitude and shall be given appropriate training and orientation to handle the cases of juveniles or children in terms of the provisions of the Act, on child rights, juvenile justice system, child psychology etc.

(4) Any police officer found guilty, of torturing a child, mentally or physically, after inquiry by the Superintendent of Police concerned if necessary, shall be recommended for taking such action or for being prosecuted for the offence.

(5) A list of all child welfare officers in a district and members of Special Juvenile Police Unit, with contact details, shall be prominently displayed in every police station.

17. Functions of the Special Juvenile Police Unit.

(1) The Special Juvenile Police Unit shall perform the following functions:-

(a) The Special Juvenile Police Unit shall take serious cognizance of adult perpetrators of crimes against children and ensure that they are apprehended immediately and booked under the appropriate provisions of the law. For this purpose the district level units shall maintain liaison with other units of police station.

(b) Special Juvenile Police Unit shall maintain a list of voluntary organizations in their respective jurisdiction, and shall monitor the activities to prevent all crimes against children specifically trafficking, illegal adoption and detention of children.

18. Procedures at Special Juvenile Police Unit.

(1) (a) As soon as a juvenile alleged to be in conflict with law is received by the police, the concerned police officer shall inform:-

(b) The designated Child Welfare Officer in the jurisdictional police station to take charge;

(c) The parents or legal guardian of the child or juvenile, in **Form 2** and their presence shall be ensured during further questioning of the juvenile and during further enquiries.

(d) The Probation Officer concerned, to enable him/her to fill in the social investigation report in **Form 6**

(2) The juvenile or child shall be treated with decency and dignity during investigation, enquiry, search, etc.

(3) The right to confidentiality and privacy of the juvenile/child shall be upheld.

(4) Police Officers and social workers shall ensure that no child/juvenile is tortured or harassed in order to extract information and he or she is not compelled to confess or give testimony.

(5) The Child Welfare Officer or the social worker shall ensure that the juvenile or child is provided with immediate medical attention, basic needs and create a child-friendly atmosphere at the time of first contact.

(6) The Child Welfare Officer shall explain to the child/juvenile the charges against him/her in a simple language and manner that he/she understands clearly.

(7) A quick assessment shall be made by the Child Welfare Officer or social worker at the Special Juvenile Police Unit, at the place of contact and the details shall be recorded in **Form 1.**

(8) The Child Welfare Officer from the jurisdictional police station shall exercise the power of apprehending the child/juvenile only in cases of his alleged involvement in serious offences (entailing a punishment of more than seven years of imprisonment for adults).

(9) In cases of non-serious offences where apprehension apparently seems to be in the interest of the child/juvenile, the Child Welfare Officer shall rather treat the juvenile as a child in need of care and protection and bring him/her before the Board, clearly explaining the juvenile's need for care and protection in his/her report and seek appropriate orders from the Board under sub-rule 1(b) of rule 11 of these rules.

(10) For all other cases involving offences of non-serious nature (entailing a punishment of less than seven years imprisonment for adults) and cases where apprehension is not necessary in the interest of the juvenile, the Child Welfare Officer shall intimate the parents or guardian of the juvenile about forwarding all information to the Board, which shall have the power to call the juvenile for subsequent hearings.

(11) The Senior Child Welfare Officer at the Special Juvenile Police Unit or the Child Welfare Officer at the Police Station shall ensure immediate registration of a First Information Report in case of juvenile in conflict with law where the offence alleged to have been committed by the juvenile is of a serious nature such as rape, murder or when such offence is alleged to have been committed jointly with adults and age verification done.

(12) After taking charge of the juvenile or child, the Child Welfare Officer shall conduct the preliminary inquiry, and arrange to present the child before the Committee in case of a child in need of care and protection or in the case of juvenile in conflict with the law before the Board under intimation to the Special Juvenile Police Unit. Wherever necessary, the social worker of the Special Juvenile Police Unit shall come to the police station to assist the Child Welfare Officer with the preliminary inquires and procedures.

(13) The FIR shall not contain any self incriminating language which can be held against the child or juvenile.

(14) The police apprehending a juvenile in conflict with law shall in no case place the juvenile in lock-up or delay handing over the juvenile to the Child Welfare Officer. The police shall handle the juveniles or children in civil clothes except while on duty at the time of taking charge of the juvenile. The Child Welfare Officer shall ensure that the police shall not use handcuffs, leading chain or bands while taking the child to the Board, Committee or Homes. In case of a girl child or juvenile, she should be accompanied by a woman police.

(15) The Child Welfare Officer shall ensure that no photograph or the identity of the juvenile or child is revealed to the media, no MOB cards shall be opened by the police station and no bio-metrics of the child are captured.

(16) The Child Welfare Officer shall ensure that the police do not, under normal circumstances, take charge of a juvenile or child between sunset and sunrise. If the police are required to do so due to unusual circumstances, the police shall not keep the juvenile or child in the lock-up of the police station, but shall arrange to place the juvenile or child in a place of safety or Observation Home or in a fit institution or under the care of a fit person, after recording the fact.

(17) Whenever a juvenile is brought before the Board, the police shall furnish the following details in **Form 1:-**

(a) Date and time of taking charge of a juvenile, address of the juvenile, offence said to have been committed and the place where the juvenile was kept stating reasons for delay, if any, till the juvenile was brought before the Board;

(b) Copy of the intimation letter **Form 2** sent to the Probation Officer or parent/guardian of the juvenile;

(c) Details of the property or articles taken from the juvenile at the time of taking charge;

(d) Copy of the First Information Report (FIR), if any.

(18) Juveniles who have committed petty offences may be released after admonition or reconciliation from Special Juvenile Police Unit or police station itself, ratified by at least one member of the Board. If not, the juvenile shall be transferred or retained in the Observation Home/Place of safety/Fit Institution and brought before the Board.

(19) When a juveniles/child is taken into custody for allegedly committing serious offence, then he/she and his/her parents/guardians shall be informed about their right to representation and an opportunity provided to meet their legal aid before the meeting with the Board.

(20) In case the Board is not sitting on the day the child is received, the juvenile shall be brought before a single member of the Board, as per the provisions laid down under the sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Act, and an order obtained. Such an order shall be ratified by the Board in its next sitting.

(21) The State Government shall recognize only such voluntary organizations that are in a position to provide the services of voluntary probation, counseling, case work, a safe place; and also associate with the Police or the Child Welfare Officer from the Special Juvenile Police Unit, and have the capacity, facilities and expertise to assist the Police at the time of apprehension, in preparation of the social investigation report **Form 6**, in taking charge of the juvenile until he/she is brought before the Board, and in actual presentation of the juvenile before the Board within twenty-four hours.

(22) The police shall ensure that the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the child are strictly adhered to and all actions are initiated in the best interest of the juvenile or child

(23) The Special Juvenile Police Unit shall send a monthly status report to the Department of Women and Child Development, Police and State Child Protection Unit.

19. Procedures to be followed in respect of sections 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 of the Act:-

(1) In the event of violation of provisions laid down under section 21 of the Act –

(a) The Board shall take cognizance of such violation by print or electronic media and shall initiate necessary inquiry and pass appropriate orders as per provisions contained in subsection (2) of section 21 of the Act; and

(b) Where the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights take *suo motu* cognizance of violation under section 21 of the Act, it shall inform the State Government to initiate necessary action through the Board.

(2) In the event of an **escape** of a juvenile or child, the following action shall be taken within twenty-four hours:-

(a) The Officer-in-Charge/ Probation Officer shall immediately lodge a complaint in the jurisdictional police station or Special Juvenile Police Unit along with the details and description of the juvenile or child, with identification marks and a photograph, details of address of parents/guardian (if available) with a copy to the Board, and other authorities concerned;

(b) The Officer-in-Charge / Probation Officer of institutions other than shelter homes or drop-in-centres, shall send the guards or concerned staff in search of the juvenile or child, at places like railway stations, bus stands, the juvenile or child's home and other places where the juvenile or child is likely to go;

(c) The parents or guardians shall be informed immediately about such escape; and

(d) The Officer-in-charge shall specify the security lapses, if any, noticed at the time of enquiry and shall initiate suitable action against the staff if lapses on their part have been established.

(e) Caseworker should try to analyze the reasons for the escape and report his findings to the Officer-in-charge suggesting a suitable programme for avoidance of such incidents.

(f) The Officer-in- Charge shall hold an inquiry about the escape and send his report to the Board / Committee or the State Government within twenty hours of the occurrence of the incident. No escape of a juvenile or child shall be the personal liability of any staff of the institution, if such member has acted in good faith.

(3)Offences against a juvenile in conflict with law or child in need of care and protection, specified in sections 23, 24, 25 and 26 shall be either bailable or non-bailable besides being cognizable under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974) and the procedures shall apply on the police, the Board and the concerned authorities and functionaries accordingly.

20. Removal of disqualification attached to conviction:- (1) No juvenile dealt with under the provisions of this Act shall suffer any disqualification attaching to conviction of any offence.

(2) When a juvenile is found to have committed any offence, the fact that he/she has been so found shall not have any effect under Section 75 of IPC or Section 565 of Cr P C or operate as a disqualification for office or any employment or election under any law.

(3) The Board while passing order directing the juvenile to be taken to an institution shall incorporate the time, when the record of such conviction shall be removed which shall not exceed three years; or the period until the juvenile is sent to the institution whichever is less.

Chapter III

CHILD IN NEED OF CARE AND PROTECTION

21.Child Welfare Committees:-

(1) The State Government shall provide necessary infrastructure and staff for every committee.

22. Appointment of Chairperson / members and training for the members of the Committee:-

(1) The Chairperson and members of the Child Welfare Committee shall be appointed by the State Government on the recommendation of a Selection Committee set up under rule 87 of these rules.

(2) The State Government shall provide for such training, workshops and orientation in child psychology, child development, child rights, national and international standards for juvenile justice and other related Acts to all members of the Committee, either prior to or after assuming office, by institutions such as NIPPCD, ATI, NLSIU, by the Directorate of Women and Child Development or any other institution recognized by the State Government. Training programmes shall be planned and implemented as per schedule-I.

(3) Orientation/training programmes for Chairpersons and members shall be compulsory. The Probation Officers, Superintendents and other support staff of the Committee shall also be given training.

23. Term of office and manner of resignation of the members of the Committee.

(1**)** The Committee shall have tenure of three years and the appointment of the members shall be co-terminus with the tenure of the Committee.

(2) The members of the Committee may resign at any time by giving one month's notice in writing to the State Government which shall come into effect from the date of acceptance by the Member Secretary of the Selection Committee. Such vacancy shall be filled from among the names in the reserve list selected by the Selection Committee who shall hold office for the remaining term of the Committee.

(3) A member may be removed from his office as provided in sub-section (5) of Section 4 of the Act on the following grounds:-

(i) If he becomes of unsound mind.

(ii) He is declared insolvent.

(iii) If he is found guilty under any existing child and other related laws.

(iv) In the opinion of the State Government, it is not desirable to continue to have him as a member.

(v) If he is an active political worker.

(4) In such circumstances, the Member- secretary of the Selection Committee shall submit to the state government for necessary action in this behalf.

24. Qualifications for the members of the Committee:-

(1) A member of the Child Welfare Committee shall be a person not less than 35 years and not more than 60 years of age.

(2) A person to be selected as a member of the Child Welfare Committee shall have either of the following qualifications with a minimum of seven years experience in their respective fields –

(a) Post graduate degree in social work, child psychology, child development, education, health, sociology, law, and where such a person is not available, a person with at least a graduate degree in any of the above mentioned disciplines.

(b) A teacher, doctor / medical practitioner or a social worker of a registered voluntary organization who has been involved in work concerning children.

(3) No person shall be considered for selection as a member of the Committee, if he/she

(a) Has a previous conviction record;

(b) Has indulged in child abuse or employment of child labour or committed any human rights or child rights violation or an immoral act

(c) Is holding an occupation that does not allow him to give necessary time and attention to the work of the Committee

(d) Does not fulfill the qualification and experience prescribed in the Act and Rules made there under

(e) Is a member of the management of a child care institution, registered under Section 34 of the Act

25. Sitting fees and travel allowances

(1) The members of the Committee shall be paid sitting fees which shall not be less than rupees five hundred per sitting for a member and traveling allowance as admissible to a Group A officer of the State Government from time to time.

(2) The allowances of the Chairperson and members of the Child Welfare Committees shall be disbursed by the Officer-in charge of the institution.

26. Time and place of sittings of the Committee.

(1) The Committee shall hold its sittings in the premises of the Children's Home by rotation in any of the Children's Homes functioning in the district.

(2) The premises where the Committee holds its sittings shall be child-friendly and shall not look like a court room in any manner whatsoever, for example, the Committee shall not sit on a raised platform and the sitting arrangement shall be uniform and there shall be no witness boxes, etc.

(3) The Committee shall meet once in a week, which may be increased depending on cases and pendency of work. The pending cases shall be dealt by the Committee on a pre-determined cycle.

(4) Every member shall attend a minimum of four hours per sitting.

(5) The quorum for the sittings of the Committee shall be three including the Chairperson for the final disposition of the case.

(6) The Deputy Director of the Department of Women and Child Development or his nominee (Women and Child Welfare Officer) shall attend every sitting of the Committee and send a report. He shall also bring to the notice of the Director any issues that require urgent and immediate attention.

27. Functions of the Committee.

(1) Restoration of the child to the child's parent/ guardian /fit institution/ fit person as the case may be, and protection to the child shall be the prime objective of the child welfare committee**.**

(2) The Committee shall perform the following functions to achieve the objectives of the act:-

(1) Take cognizance of and receive children presented before the Committee.

(2) Decide on the matters brought before the Committee.

(3) On direction from State Government, reach out to children in need of care and protection who being in difficult circumstances, are not in a position to be presented before the Committee.

(4) Conduct necessary inquiry.

(5) Direct the Child Welfare Officers/Probation Officers non-government organisations to conduct social investigation report and submit a report to the Committee within a specific period prescribed by the Committee for speedy disposal..

(6) Ensure necessary care and protection, including immediate shelter.

(7) Ensure appropriate rehabilitation and restoration, including necessary directions to parents/guardians/fit persons/fit institutions in this regard.

(8) Direct the Officer-in-Charge of children's homes to receive children requiring shelter and care.

(9) Document and maintain detailed case records along with a case summary of every case dealt by the Committee with the assistance of Probation Officer and other support staff of the Committee.

(10) Recommend 'fit institutions' to the State Government for care and protection of children.

(11) Declare 'fit persons'.

(12) Declare a child legally free for adoption.

(13) Maintain information about and take necessary follow up action in respect of missing children in their jurisdiction in coordination with police, Department of Women and Child Development and non- government organisations in the field.

(14)Visit institutions where children are sent for care and protection / adoption at least once in three months, with support of the State Government and suggest necessary action, wherever required.

(15) Visit and monitor institutions, organizations, associations and agencies within their jurisdiction, that provide services/ facilities for children, to ensure adherence to child rights, standards of institutional care and recommend action in case of child rights violation.

(16) Coordinate with the Child Welfare Committees of other districts and state for repatriation, restoration of children and as the case may require.

(17) Coordinate with all Government Departments, and other agencies involved in the care, development and protection of children with the support of District Child Protection Society.

(18) Liaison and network with the corporate sector and non-government organisations for restoration and rehabilitation.

(19) Maintain a suggestion box to encourage inputs from children and adults a like and direct necessary action.

(20) Submit monthly status reports to the Department of Women and Child Development and State Child Protection Unit on the children brought before the Committee in the format prescribed by the department.

28. Procedure to be followed by the Committee:-

(1) The Committee can *suo moto* take cognizance of cases brought to their notice and reach out to a child in need of care and protection wherever necessary, conduct a visit and prepare a report on the situation and suggest suitable action. The State Government shall provide necessary support and assistance to the Committee for carrying out such functions.

(2**)** The Committee shall take into consideration the age, physical and mental health, opinion of the child and the recommendation of the Child Welfare Officer or Case Worker, prior to disposal of cases.

(3) Every possible effort shall be made to trace the family of the child brought before the Committee, with support from the State Government, recognized voluntary organisations, or Childline.

(4) Any general medical or gynecological examination of children shall not be a pre-requisite for presentation of the child before the Committee or admission in an institution.

(5) Any decision taken by an individual member of the Committee, when the Committee is not sitting shall be ratified by the Committee in its next sitting with quorum.

(6) For final disposal of a case, the order of the Committee shall be signed by at least two members, one of whom should be the Chairperson, and ratified by Committee in its next sitting.

(7) The Committee shall have an empanelled list of lawyers, social workers and mental health experts who may assist the Committee in dealing with cases of abused children and who may also interface with the Public Prosecutor/Assistant Public Prosecutor to facilitate legal services to the abused children, and their families when the cases relating to such children are taken up in regular criminal courts.

(8) A list of all recognised child care institutions along with their capacity and facilities prescribed under Section 34 of the Act, a list of child related resource services, a list of contact details of all government departments providing child related services and details of Child Welfare Committees across the country shall be provided by the StateGovernment.

29. Presentation of a child before the Committee:-

(1**)** A child in need of care and protection shall be presented before the Committee within twenty-four hours, excluding journey time, by persons listed under sub section (1) of Section 32 of the Act and by parent/guardian of the child.

(2) Whoever presents a child before the Committee shall submit a report, on the circumstances under which the child came to their notice and efforts made by them and in the case of missing child inform the police and the missing children's bureau. In cases where a recognised voluntary organisation or any police personnel presents a child before the committee they shall also submit a report on the efforts made by them for tracing the family of the child. In all such cases the police shall file a First Information Report (FIR) and produce the same before the Committee.

(3**)** In case of a child less than two years of age, who is medically unfit, the person or the organisation shall send a written report along with the photograph of the child to the Committee within twenty-four hours; and as soon as the child is medically fit, present the child before the Committee along with a medical certificate.

(4) In case the Committee is not sitting the child may be presented before a single member of the Committee as per the provisions laid down under the sub-section (2) of Section 30 of the Act, for being placed in safe custody of parents, guardians or fit person or fit institution or Children Homes, as the case may be, till such time that the child can be presented before the Committee.

(5) In case no member is accessible, or the hours are odd, the child shall be taken by a non-government organisation, government staff or Childline or police to an appropriate institution for children registered or recognised under the Act, with all the necessary documents and placed in such institutions till the time of presentation before the Committee.

(6) The institution shall inform the Chairperson or a member of the Committee about such child/children and present the child/children before the Committee within twenty four hours. In such cases it may not be necessary for the person who brings the child/children to an institution to be present at the time of presentation of the child before the Committee.

(7) The Committee shall facilitate the filing of a police complaint and First Information Report (FIR) in case of missing children as well as in cases of matters of violence, exploitation and abuse of children and arrange for the required legal aid through the legal officer in the State/District/Taluk Legal Aid Services Authority or voluntary organisations.

(8) When a child is presented before the Committee details of the social and educational background of the child along with all other relevant details shall be provided, in the First Referral Report **Form 12.**

(9) Pending inquiry, the Committee shall send the child for a short term to the designated place of safety, through an order in **Form 13,** with age and gender appropriate facilities. such an eventuality, the State Government shall provide transport or make necessary budgetary allocations for such expenses based on the actual fare.

(10) As soon as the child is taken to the place of safety, a medical examination shall be done and the Committee shall be informed of abuse, if any, that has occurred and findings recorded.

(11) The child may be escorted by the police officer or representatives of the voluntary organisations or by any other arrangement as considered appropriate by the Committee. In case of ~~a~~ girl child ~~a~~ female escort shall accompany the child.

(12) The Probation Officer or case worker shall inform the parent or legal guardian in **Form 14**, about the child's whereabouts and ensure their presence at the time and venue, when the child would be presented before the Committee.

(13) The Committee may, while making an order in **Form 15** placing the child under thecare and supervision of a parent guardian or fit person, as the case may be, direct such parent, guardian or fit person to enter into an undertaking in **Form 16.**

(14) Whenever the Committee orders a child to be kept in an institution, it shall forward to the Officer-in-Charge of such institution a copy of the order of short term placement in **Form 13** with particulars of the home and parents or guardian and previous record.

(15) Whenever the Committee orders a child to be kept in a fit institution as part of restoration under clause (f) of sub-section (3) of Section 39 of the Act, it shall forward a copy of its order of restoration in **Form 13** to the Officer- in-Charge of such institution.

(16) The child shall be placed in an institution closest to where his parents/guardians are residing as far as possible, unless the child has been subjected to abuse or exploitation by them.

(17) Whenever the parents insist that the child be placed in the children's home, they shall be directed to place a maintenance charge of not less than Rs.100 per month or upto a maximum of Rs.500 per month. Maintenance fee shall not be charged for abused children, orphans, destitute, children of single parents, and children of chronically ill person who is unable to earn his/her livelihood and families that are very poor.

30. Procedure for inquiry:-

(1) When a child is presented before the Committee, the Committee shall assign the case to a social worker or case worker or Child Welfare Officer or Officer- in- Charge as the case may be, of the institution or any recognized agency for conducting the inquiry through the order in **Form 17.**

(2) As soon as the child is presented before the Committee, the age of the child shall be determined and in case of any doubt the Committee shall obtain the opinion of the Medical Officer and this shall be done within forty eight hours.

(3) The Probation Officer of the Children's Home shall immediately inform the parent(s)/ guardian(s) and ensure that the parent(s)/guardian(s) of the child is present at the time of inquiry. Where a child's parent(s)/guardian(s) cannot be contacted or the child specifically wishes that they should not be contacted, the Probation Officer shall contact any other suitable person acceptable to the child.

(4) All inquiries conducted by a social worker or case worker or Child Welfare Officer or Officer- in -Charge of the institution or any recognised agency shall be presented as a report in **Form 18,** and must provide an assessment of the family situation of the child in detail and explain in writing whether it would be in the best interest of the child to restore him to his family.

(5) If the Committee finds that a child has been abused as per the report of the Probation Officer / Case Worker, it shall summon the concerned person to be present on the dates of inquiry, in the summons format in **Form 19**.

(6) The Committee shall direct the Police to investigate and file a report in respect of any cases of physical or sexual abuse within a specified period of time. If the Committee finds any *prima facie* evidence that confirms the abuse of the child it shall direct the police to investigate the case as per law.

(7) Further to inquiry the Committee shall place the child in the care of Children's Home or fit institution as the case may be through order for institutional placement in **Form 20.**

(8) The Committee shall direct the concerned person or organisation about the details or particulars to be enquired into for developing an individual care plan and suitable rehabilitation.

(9) The inquiry must be completed within four months or within such shortest period as may be fixed by the Committee, provided that the Committee may in the best interest of the child and for the reasons to be recorded in writing, extend the said period under special circumstances.

(10) After completion of the inquiry, if the child is under orders to continue in the children's home, the Committee shall direct the Officer-in-Charge of the home to submit quarterly progress report of such child and present the child before the Committee for an annual review of the progress.

(11) The State Government or his representative shall review the cases including the pendency of cases of the Committee once in every three months or as and when required.

31. Procedure for sending a juvenile or child outside the jurisdiction of competent authority:-

(1) In the case of a juvenile or a child whose ordinary place of residence lies outside the jurisdiction of the competent authority, and if the competent authority considers it necessary to take action under section 50 of the Act, it shall direct a probation officer or case worker as the case may be, to make enquiries as to the fitness and willingness of the relative or other person to receive the juvenile or the child at the ordinary place of residence, and whether such relative or other fit person can exercise proper care and control over the juvenile or the child.

(2) Where a juvenile or child is ordered to be sent to the ordinary place of residence or to a relative or fit person, an undertaking by the juvenile, in **Form 9**, is necessary along with an undertaking by the said relative or fit person in **Form 8 or 16** as the case may be.

(3) A copy of the order passed by the competent authority under section 50 of the Act shall be sent to-

(a) The probation officer or case worker was directed to submit a report under sub- rule (1) of this rule;

(b) The probation officer or case worker of the institution in the district where the juvenile or child is to be sent;

(c) The competent authority having jurisdiction over the place where the juvenile or the child is to be sent;

(d) The relative or the person who is to receive the juvenile or the child; and;

(4) During the pendency of the order under sub-rule (6) of this rule, the juvenile or the child shall be sent by the competent authority to an observation home or children's home as the case may be.

(5) Where the competent authority considers it expedient to send the juvenile or the child back to his ordinary place of residence under section 50, the competent authority shall inform the relative or the fit person, who is to receive the juvenile or the child accordingly; and shall invite the said relative or fit person to come to the home, to take charge of the juvenile or the child on such date, as may be specified by the competent authority.

(6) Any breach of the undertaking given under sub-rule (2) of this rule, shall render the juvenile liable to be brought before the competent authority, who may make an order directing the juvenile to be sent to an institution.

(7) The competent authority inviting the said relative or fit person under sub-rule (9) of this rule may also direct, if necessary, the payment to be made by the Officer-in-Charge of the home, of the actual expenses of the relative's or fit person's journey both ways, by the appropriate class and the juvenile's or child's journey from the home to his ordinary place of residence, at the time of sending the juvenile or the child.

(8) If the relative or the fit person fails to come to take charge of the juvenile or the child on the specified date, the juvenile or the child shall be taken to his ordinary place of residence by the escort of the observation home and in the case of a girl, at least one escort shall be a female.

(9) Any juvenile or child, who is a foreign national and who has lost contact with his family shall also be entitled for protection.

(10) The juvenile or the child, who is a foreign national, shall be repatriated, at the earliest, to the country of his origin in co-ordination with the respective Embassy or High Commission.

(11) The Board or Committee shall keep the Ministry of External Affairs informed about repatriation of every juvenile or child of foreign nationality, carried out on the orders of the Board or Committee.

32. Children's Home:-

(1) All children's homes shall be registered as child care institutions under Section 34(3) of the Act (as amended in 2006)

(2) Children of both sexes below ten years may be kept in the same home but separate facilities shall be maintained for boys and girls in the age group of 6-10 years.

(3) Every Home shall have separate facilities for children in the age group of 0-6 years with appropriate facilities for infants.

(4) Children in the age group of 10-18 shall be further segregated into two groups of 10-15 years and 15-18 years and housed in separate unconnected buildings, each with its own administration.

(5) All Children's Homes shall report to the Committee about every child in need of care and protection received by them from any part of the country or abroad.

(6) Each Children's Home shall be a child care center with the primary objective to promote an integrated approach to child care by involving the community and non-governmental organisations through the Management Committee set up under rule 62 of these rules.

(7) The center shall

(a) Prepare and follow individual care plans for every child with a rights based approach, specifically addressing the child's physical and mental health, emotional needs, education, skill development, protection and special needs if any;

(b) Provide family based non-institutional services, such as, foster family care, adoption and sponsorship;

(c) Provide specialized services such as individual/ family counseling, nutrition, health intervention, psycho-social intervention, sponsorship, for children in situations of conflict or disaster and for children affected by terminal or incurable disease and through these services prevent neglect of such children;

(d) Provide emergency outreach service through Childline (1098);

(e) Provide linkages with Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) to cater to the needs of children below six years;

(f) Provide linkages with organisations and individuals who can provide support services to children; and opportunities to volunteers willing to provide various services for children.

(8) Every institution shall keep a copy of the Act, the rules made by the State, and a child friendly version of the rules in Kannada. These documents shall be easily accessible to children and interpretation provided if sought for by any child or his/her guardian.

(9) The State Government shall make an annual performance review of functioning of the children's homes.

33. Shelter Homes:-

(1) The shelter homes or drop-in centers shall have minimum facilities of boarding and lodging, besides provision for fulfillment of basic needs in terms of clothing, food, health care, nutrition, safe drinking water and sanitation.

(2) There shall be separate shelter homes for girls and boys. Separate shelter homes shall be set up for girls above the age of ten years and boys in the age group of 10 to 16 and 16 to 18 years.

(3) All shelter homes shall provide requisite facilities for education, vocational training, counseling and recreation or make arrangements for these in collaboration with voluntary organisations or corporate sector.

(4) Special Juvenile Police Units, public servants, Childlines, voluntary organisations, social workers and the children themselves may refer a child to Child Welfare Committee which in turn shall refer the children to shelter homes.

(5) All shelter homes shall submit a report of children using the shelter home facility along with a photograph of the child to the Committee, the missing children's bureau or Special Juvenile Police Unit or State Child Protection Unit or State Government.

(6) The requirement of presenting a child received by a shelter home before the Committee, inquiry and disposal under Sections 32, 33, 38 and 39 of the Act shall apply only to shelter homes other than drop-in centers.

(7) The services of Officer-in-Charge, Child Welfare Officer, and social worker shall be provided for the proper care, protection, development, rehabilitation and reintegration needs of children in shelter homes.

(8) No child shall ordinarily stay in the shelter home for more than a year except in special circumstances with the approval of the Committee.

34. After Care organizations:-

(1) The State Government shall establish and maintain adequate number of after care organizations by Government itself or through non governmental organizations with an objective to facilitate the social reintegration of juveniles or children who have been discharged from the Special homes or Children homes from an institution based life to main stream society.

(2) Separate after care homes shall be set up for boys and girls between eighteen and twenty one years of age.

(3) The after care organizations shall:-

a) Provide accommodation, maintenance, educational and vocational guidance facilities for the development of his abilities.

b) Ensure all round development of his personality and provide opportunities to enable him to reintegrate into the community as a law abiding citizen.

c) Ensure protection from abuse and exploitation and prevent children from being associated with undesirable elements.

d) In case of children pursuing professional courses, the State Government shall meet the expenditure on his education, boarding and lodging in the concerned hostels.

(4) The key components of the after care programme shall include:-

(a) Facilitating employment opportunities;

(b) Encouragement to learn a vocation or gain employment;

(c) Provision for vocational training so as to enable children to sustain themselves without state support and move out of the home to stay in a place of their own after saving sufficient amount through their earnings;

(d) To receive specialized training to improve their skill in job oriented / personality development or career development programmes;

(5) Children who have no parent/guardian alone are eligible for admission, provided that children who have parent/guardian shall also be admitted for specific purposes of continuing higher education or training.

(6) A child who has been discharged from the institution shall not be admitted again.

(7) A child who has been employed shall be ineligible to continue in the institution.

(8) No person who is above twenty one years of age shall be allowed to continue in the institution.

(9) The Board / Committee shall pass an order in **Form 21** for placing a juvenile or a child completing 18 years of age under the after care programme; a copy of such order shall be sent to the State Child Protection Unit or State Government, who shall be responsible for arranging after care.

(10) The Board / Committee shall monitor after care programme offered by organizations in their jurisdictions.

(11) Wherever possible the State Government shall make efforts to dovetail the after care programme with other state and central schemes that are may enable the youth to avail the benefits under them.

CHAPTER IV

REHABILITATION AND SOCIAL REINTEGRATION

35. Adoption:-

(1) The State Government, through the State Adoption Resource Agency, shall recognize registered voluntary organizations/fit institutions or children's homes as specialized adoption agencies for placement of children in adoption as per CARA guidelines.

(2) Every specialized adoption agency shall also be registered under Section 34(3) of the Act. All specialized adoption agencies shall be a member of the Adoption Co-ordinating Agency and shall give children in adoption through the procedure set up by CARA guidelines.

(3) Any child care institution, not recognized as a specialized adoption agency, shall not give children in adoption and shall be subjected to cancellation of registration under sub-section (3) of Section (34) of the Act as well as under the Societies Registration Act or any other law under which the institution is registered.

(4) The criteria and procedure for recognition of children’s homes for adoption shall be as per the guidelines issued by the State Government under Section 41(3) and (4) of the Act, the Supreme Court and CARA from time to time shall apply.

(5) The Committee shall take *suo moto* cognizance of any violation of the provisions laid down under rule (4) above and shall recommend for the cancellation of registration to the State Government. The State government shall initiate inquiry and take stringent action including cancellation of license.

(6) Any child who is eligible for adoption and residing in an unrecognized home shall for the purposes for adoption be transferred to a recognized home or the nearest specialized adoption agency by an order of the Child Welfare Committee or at the time of issue of order of detention.

(7) In case of orphaned and abandoned children the following procedure shall apply:

(a) Specialized adoption agencies shall present all orphaned and abandoned children who are to be declared legally free for adoption before the Committee

(b) Within twenty-four hours of receiving such children, excluding the time taken for journey;

(c) The Committee shall order the Probation Officer or case worker in **Form 22** to undertake a detailed study containing the findings and submit an inquiry report within a maximum period of one month in **Form 23**.

(d) A child becomes eligible for adoption when the Committee has obtained the report and completed its inquiry and declares the child legally free for adoption;

(e) Such a declaration shall be made through an order in **Form 24;**

(f) A child must be presented before the Committee at the time of declaring such a child legally free for adoption. In exceptional cases, where the child has been advised by a medical practitioner not to commute, the Chairperson or a

member designated by the Chairperson shall visit the child at the specialized adoption agency prior declaring the child legally free for adoption;

(g) Whenever intimation is received by the police about the existence of an abandoned infant, the police shall with the assistance of a voluntary organization or a social worker take charge of the infant and arrange to provide immediate medical assistance and care. The police shall also immediately send a report to the Child Welfare Committee; and subsequently place the child in a specialized adoption agency or children's home or in a pediatric unit of a Government hospital.

(h) Whenever intimation is received from person/couple about the possession of abandoned infant and produced before the Committee directly or by the police or non government agency or concerned official, then the Committee shall order for short term placement of the child pending enquiry with the couple/person recognized as fit person as under rule 86 (1 b) of these rules.

(i) Whenever intimation is received from any non government organization about the possession of an infant under their care the police shall make a FIR in the station register. A report shall be sent to the Child Welfare Committee about the action taken and the police shall not close a file without making a report to the Committee.

(j) The Committee shall maintain a roster of all the specialized adoption agencies in the district, and by rotation refer the child for temporary care to an agency, until the enquiries are completed as specified Section 33 of the Act;

(k) Role of the Child Welfare Committee in declaring a child legally free for adoption

(i) In case of an abandoned child, the recognized agency shall within twenty four hours present the child before the Child Welfare Committee along with a copy of the report filed with the police station in whose jurisdiction the child was found abandoned;

(ii) The Child Welfare Committee shall institute a process of inquiry, through an inquiry order in **Form 22**, which shall include a thorough inquiry conducted by the Probation Officer/Case Worker, as the case may be and who shall give a report, in **Form 23** the inquiry report to declare a child legally free for adoption, to the Committee containing the findings within a maximum period of one month;

(iii) For children below two years of age, there shall be a declaration by the specialized adoption agency, stating that there has been no claimant for the child even after making a notification in at least one leading national newspaper and one regional language newspaper. For children above two years, an additional television/radio announcement and intimation to the missing children's bureau shall be made;

(iv) In case of children below two years, the steps stated in (iii) shall be completed within a period of sixty days from the time when the child was found. In case of children above two years of age, this period shall be four months;

(v) The period of notification shall run concurrently to the inquiry to be conducted and report submitted under clause (ii) of this sub rule;

(vi)The Committee shall order for short term placement of the child with a fit institution **in Form 13** or fit person in **Form 15**, during the period of inquiry and prior to declaring the child legally free for adoption.

(vii) The Child Welfare Committee shall declare the child legally free for adoption on completion of the process of inquiry, including declaration of the specialized adoption agency made under clauses (ii) & (iii) of these rules.

(viii) No child above seven years who can understand and express his opinion shall be declared legally free for adoption without his consent.

(ix) No child shall be placed on adoption without a clearance certificate from the Child Welfare Committee. The certificate shall be valid if it is signed and seal affixed by at least two persons and one of them shall be the chairperson.

(8) A surrendered child is one who has been declared as such after due process of inquiry by the Child Welfare Committee. In order to be declared legally free for adoption, a 'surrendered' child should be any of the following:-

(a) born as a consequence of a non-consensual relationship and whose mother is unwilling or unfit for parenting the child,

(b) born of an unwed mother or as out of wed-lock,

(c) has only one biological parent alive who is either unwilling or unfit for parenting the child,

(d) whose parents/guardians are compelled to relinquish him due to physical, emotional, medical and social factors beyond their control;

(9) In case of a surrendered child or a child who has parents or guardian, the following procedure shall apply:-

(a) In case of surrender of a child, the birth parent/biological parents shall be counseled and duly informed by the adoption agency concerned of the effect of their consent for adoption. The alternate services available for the care and maintenance of the child shall be offered for prevention/ surrender of the child. If the parents are unwilling or are found unfit by the Committee after due process of enquiry, they shall be referred to a specialized adoption agency.

(b) (i) The surrender document shall be executed at the freewill of the biological parent/parents with no compulsion, payment or compensation of any kind on the part of the agency. If the biological parent states a preference for the religious upbringing of the child, their wish should be respected as far as possible. But ultimately the best interest of the child shall be taken before the child is placed in adoption.

(ii) The surrender document shall be executed on a non-judicial stamp paper by the parent(s), in the presence of the Committee and two witnesses of whom one shall be a responsible person who is not an employee of the organization.

(c) In circumstances where the parent(s) of the child is unable to come before the Committee, the Chairperson or a member designated by the Chairperson if required shall visit the specialised adoption agency or hospital/nursing home or where the parent(s) is residing in order to undertake this procedure which shall be endorsed by at least two other Committee members at the next sitting.

(d) The surrender deed, **Form 25** shall explain the reason for surrender and other relevant information of the child. It shall be written in the regional language. The document shall contain the information that the parent has a right to revoke the surrender deed within two months from the date of execution of the said deed.

(e) If a legitimate child is surrendered both parents shall sign the relinquishment document

(f) If the surrender deed is executed by any one parent, the person who executes the deed shall declare the present position of the other parent. In case of death of one of the parents or divorce, the death certificate or divorce decree shall be produced as proof. In the event that this is not available, or if the mother is separated/ abandoned by the putative father of the child then the procedure for an abandoned child shall be followed.

(g) The Deed of surrender cannot be executed by any relative/guardian of the child. In such cases the report of the Probation officer shall be called for by the Child Welfare Committee and the procedure relating to abandoned children shall be followed.

(h) After due enquiry, the Committee shall declare the surrendered child legally free for adoption**,** in **Form 24,** as the case may be after a period of two months reconsideration period as per CARA guidelines. The specialized adoption agencies shall wait for completion of the reconsideration time, before placing the child in adoption.

(i) In case of a surrendered or abandoned child who is declared legally free for adoption, the specialized adoption agency shall have the discretion to place the child in pre –adoptive foster care under intimation to the Committee pending the final order.

(j) The specialized adoption agency shall send the list of finalized adoptions to the Committee every quarter.

(10) If a child eligible for adoption, residing in a specialized adoption agency (in-country adoption), has not been placed in adoption within two years of his or her admission to the agency he or she shall be transferred to the nearest recognized Indian placement agency with prior permission of the competent authority or the State Government for inter-country adoption. This shall apply to differently- abled and older children above the age of six and siblings.

(11) All specialized adoption agencies shall submit a quarterly child status report to the State Adoption Resource Agency in **Form 26.**

(12) For the purposes of section 41 of the Act, 'Court' implies a civil court, which has jurisdiction in matters of adoption and guardianship. This could include the court of the district judge, family courts, city civil court and High Court.

(13**)** The Deputy Directors of the department and District Child Protection Unit in coordination with Adoption Coordinating Agency shall maintain a list of non governmental organisations that are engaged in child care activities within their jurisdiction and shall monitor their activities periodically.

36. Prevention of illegal trafficking of children for adoption.

(1) To prevent illegal trafficking of children for adoption and other purposes the Deputy Directors of the Department of Women and Child development in co-ordination with the Adoption Co-ordinating agencies shall maintain a list of non- government organizations engaged in child care activities within their jurisdiction and shall monitor the activities periodically.

(2) The Anti-trafficking committees constituted at the district, taluk and grampanchayat level shall take necessary measures for prevention, rescue, care, protection and rehabilitation to the victims of trafficking.

37. Foster Care.

(1) For children who cannot be placed in adoption but are in need of family care, foster care shall be considered as an option over institutional care. An order shall be issued by the competent authority in **Form 27** for carrying out foster care, as given in sub-section (2) of section 42 of the Act under the supervision of a probation officer or case worker or social worker, as the case may be, and the period of foster care shall depend on the need of the child.

(2) Persons competent to be foster parents are (a) married couple (b) single parent female (c) members of the extended families of the child (d) NGOs or other recognized person or agencies willing to take responsibility of the child in individual or group foster care.

(3) Foster care placement with the extended family shall be the first option and foster care with an unrelated family shall be the second option. In both cases, criteria for selection of family for foster care must be in accordance with foster care plan.

(4) The foster-parents shall be declared 'fit persons' by the Committee before placing the child as per the provision laid down in clause (i) of section 2 of the Act, after thorough assessment done by the Probation Officer or Social Worker

(5) There should be no discrimination in selection of foster-parents on the basis of caste, religion, ethnic status, disability or health status, and the best interest of the child shall be paramount in deciding foster care placement.

(6) Children placed in foster care shall include:

(a) Children with no parents or whose parents are unwilling or unable to bring them up but whose extended family members are willing to bring them up with support,

(b) Children with no parents or whose parents do not or rarely visit them in long term institutional care, or parent in prison

(c) Children from broken families or those with parents who are unable to provide nurturing care,

(d) Children of families whose members are suffering from chronic or terminal illness;

. (7) Steps involved in foster care placement of the child are:-

a) Based on the antecedents and the home enquiry report of the Probation Officer, the Committee shall declare a child free for foster care placement in **Form 28**. Children above seven years who can understand and express their opinion shall be counseled and their consent taken before the Committee declares them free for foster care. On completion of the process, the Committee shall issue an Order for

foster care placement, **in Form 27,** recognising the person fit for placement for foster care;

b) Identification of a suitable foster family for the child shall be the responsibility of the Probation Officer with support of NGOs and shall present the family and necessary documents before the Committee

c) Periodic follow-up of foster care placement shall be undertaken by the Probation Officer, supported by the District Child Protection Unit and out reach workers wherever available and annually by the State Government;

d) Foster families who wish to provide long term foster care for the child shall be encouraged legal guardianship of the child within a period of two years;

Siblings, if any, shall be placed together in the same foster family, wherever possible.

e) In case of pre-adoptive foster care, the provisions contained in sub-section (1) of section 42 of the Act shall apply in accordance to the guidelines notified by CARA as detailed under sub-section (3) of section 41 of the Act, 2000.

(8) The State Government shall formulate detailed guidelines regarding foster placement of children to ensure that they grow up in a nurturing family environment

38. Sponsorship.

(1) The State Government in coordination with NGOs shall identify families and children at risk and recommend to Committee/Board to provide necessary support services to their parent(s) or guardians in the form of sponsorship for child's education, health, nutrition and other developmental needs.

(2) The Board / Committee shall make an order for sponsorship support in **Form 29,** for support to a juvenile or child and the Officer- in Charge shall duly maintain the records in a register.

(3) The disbursal of sponsorship grants shall be through the Observation / Children's Homes and they shall maintain proper and separate accounts of all the receipts and payments for the programme.

(4) Group sponsorship shall be offered to any organization providing quality residential care and offering to bring up a group of children in special circumstances. Approval of such an institution shall be done by the Child Welfare Committee to the State Government on the basis of an inquiry report of the Probation Officer.

39. Children with special needs.

(1) The State Government shall establish a home for destitute, mentally challenged children and children with disabilities. The home for these children shall be a comprehensive care and rehabilitation center, with infrastructure and other facilities sensitive to needs of these children, involving the local community, non governmental organizations and shall include specialized services with inputs from experts.

(2) The Competent Authority shall refer the children to such institutions that provide the required special needs so that their particular needs are met.

(3) These services include those for physically challenged children, street children, sexually abused children, children affected and infected with HIV/AIDS, children of prisoners, children rescued from prostitution, children addicted to substance abuse, terminally/chronically ill children etc.

(4) Children with special needs referred to other specialized services or institutions run by non-governmental organizations shall be covered under the sponsorship programme.

. (5) The State Government and Competent Authorities shall maintain list of all such institutions providing such specialized support for referral service.

40. Children affected by natural calamities and other socio-political disturbances

(1) The State Government shall ensure that immediate and appropriate measures be taken for the rescue, safety and long term rehabilitation of children affected by natural calamities and other socio-political disturbances. Care shall be taken to ensure that there is no discrimination based on gender, caste, class, religion, language, ethnicity etc.

(2) The State Government shall ensure that the State Disaster Management Authority shall provide immediate assistance and long term rehabilitation to the children who are victims of natural calamities and socio-political disturbances.

(3) The State Government shall train at regular intervals all child care institutions under the Act for rescue, safety and long term rehabilitation of children affected by natural calamities and other socio-political disturbances.

(4) The State Government shall ensure that emergency medical kit and other emergency rescue aids like tent for temporary shelter, bedding materials, cooking implements, containers for safe drinking water, first aid materials make shift toilets ensuring privacy for girl children etc are provided in all child care institutions.

(5) The State Government shall set up temporary shelters in coordination with non-governmental organisations at times of such emergencies and ensure linkage to specialized agencies, both government and private hospitals for appropriate treatment, counseling and care.

(6) In such cases of emergencies as mentioned above, the Child Welfare Committee, assisted by Probation Officers shall hold sittings at relief centers or temporary shelters.

(7) The State Government shall ensure that emergency service providers take utmost care to respect the socio-cultural and religious background of children while providing services like food, education etc and ensure that the environment is comfortable, safe and stress free. Individual child care plan shall be developed with help of professional counselors and social workers. .

(8) The State Government shall ensure that all emergency care providers uphold the right of children to information and participation in decision making. Girl child safety and protection shall be given utmost priority and secondary victimization of children avoided.

(9) In case of death of the child's parents in calamities, the state shall ensure that the child's property rights and right to compensation are secured and such assets and monies protected till the child attains majority. The child shall be kept informed of all his/her rights and assets and protected against exploitation by family members, community or any other person.

(10) Every effort shall be made to trace the child's family/extended family at the earliest. If the children are orphaned and have no extended family then keeping in mind the best interest of the child alternative foster or adoptive families may be identified, preferably from within the child's community.

(11) Family and community based reintegration shall be given priority and at the time of resettlement care shall be taken to ensure that the home environment is conducive for child and in case of financial problems sponsorship or other government welfare measures may be considered.

41. Linkages and co-ordination:

(1) State Governments shall circulate a copy of the Act and the rules framed there under to establish effective linkages between various government, non-government, corporate and other community agencies for facilitating the rehabilitation and social reintegration of juveniles/children through the Board or Committee as the case may be.

(2) State Government shall promote inter-departmental linkages for effective implementation of the Act and the rules and seek their cooperation through a notification.

(3) State Government shall arrange for appropriate training and sensitization of functionaries of these departments from time to time in coordination with National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development and its Regional Centres.

(4) To further promote the rehabilitation and economic independence of youth in the After Care programme the State Government shall develop effective networking and linkages with local voluntary organizations for specialized services and technical assistance like vocational training, education, health care, nutrition, mental health intervention, drug de-addition and legal aid services.

CHAPTER V

STANDARDS OF CARE FOR INSTITUTIONS

42. Physical infrastructure.

(1) The minimum standards of institutional care shall apply to all child care institutions both government and non-government

(2) The homes for children in conflict with law and children in need of care and protection shall function from separate premises.

(3). The minimum standards of accommodation shall be:

(a) Dormitory: 40 sq. ft. per child

(b) Classroom: 300 sq. ft for 25 children

(c) Workshop: 75 sq. ft. per child

(d) Play ground: Play ground area shall be provided in every institution according to the total number of children in the institution

(4) The norms for building or accommodation for an institution with 50 juveniles or children shall be as laid down in Schedule II of the Rules.

(5) The Superintendent shall stay in the premises of the institution and shall be provided with quarters. In case he/she is not able to stay there for legitimate reasons, any other senior staff member of the institution shall stay and supervise the overall care of the children and take decisions in case of any crisis and emergency.

(6) There shall be proper and smooth flooring, parapets walls for open terrace, railings for staircase to prevent accidents.

(7) There shall be adequate lighting, ventilation, heating and cooling arrangements, drinking water, bathrooms and toilets.

(8) All institutions under the Act shall make provisions for first aid kits, sufficient number of fire extinguishers, exhaust fans in kitchen, dormitories, store rooms etc., and periodic review of electrical installations, proper storage and inspection of food articles, arrangements for water storage and emergency lighting.

(9) All institutions shall be child-friendly and in no way shall they look like a jail or lock-up.

43. Daily Routine.

(1) Every institution shall have a daily routine for the children, developed in consultation with the Children's Committees and the daily time-table shall be prominently displayed at appropriate places within the institution.

(2) The daily routine shall provide, among other things for a regulated and disciplined life, personal hygiene and cleanliness, physical exercise, yoga, educational classes, vocational training, organized recreation and games, moral education, group activities, prayer and community singing and special programmes for Sundays and holidays.

44. Sanitation and Hygiene.

(1) Every institution shall have the following facilities:-

(a) sufficient treated drinking water filters shall be installed

(b) sufficient water for bathing and washing clothes, maintenance and cleanliness of the premises

(c) proper drainage system

(d) arrangements for disposal of garbage

(e) protection from mosquitoes by providing mosquito coils, nets for doors and windows

(f) annual pest control

(g) sufficient number of well lit and airy toilets in the proportion of at least one toilet for seven children

(h) sufficient number of well lit and airy bathrooms in the proportion of at least one bath room for ten children

(i) sufficient space for washing

(j) clean and fly-proof kitchen and separate area for washing utensils

(k) space for sunning of bedding and clothing

(l) maintenance of cleanliness in the Medical Centre

45. Clothing and Bedding.

(1) The clothing and bedding shall be as per the climatic conditions and requirements of each juvenile/child and the minimum standards for clothing and bedding shall be as per the scale prescribed by the State Government..

46. Nutrition and Diet Scale.

(1) The nutrition and diet scale shall be followed by the institutions, namely –

(a) the children shall be provided nutritional diet as recommended by a nutritional expert /dietician or doctor to ensure balanced diet and variety in taste.

(c) every institution under this Act shall strictly adhere to the minimum nutritional standard and diet scale prescribed by the State Government.

(d) the menu shall include the regional and locally available nutritional food and be altered or changed in consultation with the children within the prescribed scale of diet.

(e) juveniles or children may be provided special meals on holidays and festivals

(f) infants and sick juveniles or children shall be provided special diet according to the advise, of the doctor on their dietary requirement.

47. Medical Care.

(1) Every institution shall

(a) maintain a medical record of each juvenile or child on the basis of monthly medical check-up and provide necessary medical facilities

(b) ensure that the medical record includes weight and height details, any sickness and treatment, and any physica1or mental problem

(c) have arrangement for the medical facilities, including a doctor on call available on all working days for regular medical check-ups and treatment of juveniles or children

(d) have sufficient medical equipments, including first-aid kit with stock of emergency medicines and consumables, to handle minor health problems

(e) train all staff in providing first aid

(f) make necessary arrangements for the immunization coverage

(g) take preventive measures in the event of out break of contagious or infectious diseases

(h) set up a system for referral of cases with deteriorating health or serious cases to the nearest civil hospital or recognised treatment centres

(i) keep sick children under constant medical supervision

(j) provide or arrange for regular counselling of every child and ensure specific mental health interventions for those in need of such services including separate rooms for counseling sessions within the premises of the institution

(k) tie-up with local Primary Health Centres, government hospitals, medical colleges, other hospitals, mental health institutes for regular visits by their doctors and students clinical psychologists and psychiatrists for holding periodic health camps within the institutions

(l) admit a juvenile or child without insisting on a medical certificate at the time of admission

(m) arrange for a medical examination of each juvenile or child admitted in an institution by the Medical Officer within twenty four hours, and immediately in special cases or medical emergencies

(n) arrange for a medical examination of the juvenile or child to be transferred by the Medical Officer, twenty four hours before transfer

(o) not carry out any surgical treatment on any child without the previous consent of his parent or guardian, unless either the parent or guardian cannot be found, and the condition of the child is such that any delay shall, in the opinion of the medical officer involve unnecessary suffering or injury to the health of the child or otherwise, without obtaining a written consent to this effect from the Officer-in-charge of the institution

(p) refer such children who require specialized substance/drug abuse prevention and rehabilitation programme to an appropriate centre administered by qualified personnel where these programmes shall be adopted to suit the age, gender and other specifications of the concerned child.

48 Mental Health.

(1) A mental health record of every juvenile or child shall be maintained by all the institutions.

(2) Both milieu-based interventions that create an enabling environment for children and individual therapy shall be provided for every child in all institutions.

Explanation – Mileu-based intervention is a process of recovery, which starts through providing an enabling culture and environment in an institution so as to ensure that each child's abilities are discovered and they have choices and right to take to decisions regarding their life and thus, develop and identify beyond their negative experiences and such intervention has a critical emotional impact on the child.

(3) Individual therapy is a specialized process and each institution shall make provisions for it as a critical mental health intervention.

(4) All persons involved in taking care of the children in an institution shall participate in facilitating an enabling, non-abusive environment and work in collaboration with the therapists.

(5). Every institution shall have the services of trained counselors or collaborate with external agencies such as child guidance centres, psychology and psychiatric departments

or similar government and non-government agencies, for specialized and regular individual therapy for every child in the institution.

(6) A mental health care plan shall be developed for every child by the social workers or case workers in consultation with mental health experts associated with the institution, and their recommendations integrated into the individual care plan of the child.

(7) All care plans shall be produced before the Management Committee set up under rule **58** of these rules every month and before the Child Welfare Committee every quarter.

(8) No juvenile or child shall be administered medication for mental health problems without prescription from a psychiatrist.

49. Education

(1) Every institution shall provide education to all children according to age and ability, both within the institution or outside, as required

(2) A range of educational opportunities shall be provided these would include, mainstream inclusive schooling, bridge school, open schooling, non-formal education and special education.

(3) Wherever necessary, supplementary coaching shall be made available to school going children in the institutions by encouraging volunteer services or by tying up with NGO/private services like coaching Institutions.

(4) All children shall be also provided with life skills orientation to cover areas like personality development, value education, general and reproductive health care, stress management etc.

(5) Every institution shall have a library.

50. Vocational Training

(1) Every institution shall facilitate vocational training to enable children have better career prospects.

(2) The institutions shall develop networking with Institute of Technical Instruction (ITI), Jan Shikshan Sansthan, Government and private organization or enterprises, non-governmental organisations with expertise or placement agencies.

51. Recreation facilities

(1) Provision of guided recreation shall be made available to children in the institutions.

(2) It shall include indoor and outdoor games, sports, yoga, meditation, music, television, picnics, excursions and cultural programmes.

52. Reception Unit :

(1) There shall be a reception unit in each Observation Home, special Home and Children's Home, under the charge of a probation officer or a caseworker

(2) Admission of children in the Homes shall be made round the clock and the Officer-in-charge of the Home is authorized and bound to receive a juvenile or child irrespective of the time till the juvenile or child is produced before the Board or Committee as the case may be.

(3) The child shall be received with care, dignity and love.

(4) The Officer-in-charge shall enter the name of the juvenile or child in the admission register and allocate appropriate accommodation facility.

(5) The following procedure shall be followed by the Officer-in-charge in respect of the newly admitted juveniles or children:

(a) receive the child, and search to ensure that there are no harmful instruments, drugs etc in the possession of the child. A girl child shall be searched by a female member of the staff with due regard to decency and dignity of the child.

(b) record personal belongings of the child in the Personal Belongings Register and keep in safe custody these things to be returned to the child when leaving the institution

(c) bath and haircut (unless prohibited by religion)

(d) issue of toiletry items, new set of clothes, bedding etc

(e) medical examination and treatment in case of every child suspected to be suffering from contagious or infectious diseases, mental ailments or addiction. A girl child shall be examined by a lady medical officer.

(f) segregation in case of a child suffering from contagious disease requiring special care and treatment

(g) routine procedures like :

(i) sending intimation letter to parent(s),

(ii) verifying the age of child as per the orders of the Board or Committee.

(h) make arrangements, if required for a child to appear for examinations

(6) The photograph of the child shall be taken immediately for records and the case worker or probation officer shall begin the investigation. The facilities to take photographs shall be made available within the institution.

(7) Every newly admitted juvenile or child shall be

(i) allotted a case worker who shall be a probation officer/ case worker/counselor attached to the institution.

(ii) familiarized with the institution and its activities and shall receive orientation in the following areas:

(a) personal health and hygiene

(b) institutional discipline and standards of expected behaviour, respect for elders, teachers

(c) daily routine, peer interaction, optimum use of developmental opportunities

(d) rights, responsibilities and obligations during the period of stay in the institution

53. Procedures to be followed in an institution

(1) A case history of the juvenile or the child admitted to an institution shall be maintained in **Form 6** or **Form 18** respectively, which shall contain information regarding his/her socio-cultural and economic background.

(2) The educational level and vocational aptitude of the juvenile shall be assessed on the basis of test and interview conducted by the teacher or other technical staff

(3) An individual care plan for every juvenile or child in institutional care shall be developed with the ultimate aim of the rehabilitation and reintegration into society of the child based on their case history, circumstances and individual needs.

The individual care plan shall be based on following guidelines:

(a) The Officer-in-Charge along with social worker or case worker shall prepare an individual care plan for every child in an institution, in consultation with the child, within one month of his admission in **Form 30**

(b) All care plans shall include a plan for the child's restoration, rehabilitation, reintegration and follow-up.

(c) The care plan shall be reviewed quarterly by the Management Committee set up under rule 58 of these rules for appropriate development and rehabilitation including options for release or restoration to family or foster care or adoption.

(d) The care plan shall be drawn up in consultation with the child.

(e) continuity of care plan shall be ensured in cases of transfer or repatriation or restoration.

(4) A well conceived programme of pre-release planning and follow up of cases discharged from homes shall be organized in all institutions in close collaboration with existing governmental and voluntary organizations.

(5) In case a juvenile or child leaves the institution without permission or commits an offence within the institution the police and family shall be informed and a detailed report along with the efforts to trace the juvenile/child shall be sent to the Board/Committee as the case may be.

54. Prohibited Articles

(1) No person shall bring into the institution the following prohibited articles:-

(a) fire-arms or other weapons, whether requiring license or not (like knife, blades, lathi etc.)

(b) alcohol and spirit of every description

(c) bhang, ganja, opium and other narcotic or psychotropic substances

(d) tobacco, or

(e) any other article specified in this regard by the State Government by a general or special order.

55. Articles found on search and inspection

(1) The Officer-in-Charge shall see that every juvenile or child received in the institution is searched, his personal belongings inspected and money or any valuables found with the juvenile or child is kept in the safe custody of the Officer-in-Charge.

(2)In every institution, a record of money, valuables and other articles found with a juvenile or child shall be maintained in the "Personal Belongings Register".

(3) The entries made in the personal belongings register, relating to each juvenile, shall be read over to juvenile in the presence of a witness, whose signature shall be obtained in

(4) token of the correctness of such entries and it shall be countersigned by the Officer-in-Charge.

56. Disposal of articles

(1) The money or valuables belonging to a child received or retained in an institution shall be disposed off in the following manner:-

(a) On an order made by the competent authority in respect of a child, directing him/her to be sent to an institution, the Officer-in-Charge shall deposit such juvenile's money together with the sale proceeds of any articles if sold, in the manner laid down from time to time in the name of the juvenile.

(b) When such juvenile is transferred from one institution to another, all his money, valuables and other articles, shall be sent along with the juvenile to the Officer-in-Charge of the institution to which he has been transferred together with a full and correct statement of description and estimated value thereof.

(c) At the time of release of such juvenile, the valuables and other articles kept in safe custody and the money deposited in the name of the juvenile shall be handed over to the parent or guardian, as the case may be, with an entry made in this regard in the register and signed by the Officer-in-Charge.

(e) When a juvenile in an institution dies, the valuable and other articles left by the deceased and the money deposited in the name of the juvenile shall be handed over by the Officer-in-Charge to any person who establishes his claim thereto and executes an indemnity bond.

(f) A receipt shall be obtained from such person for having received such valuables and other articles and the amount.

(g) If no claimant appears within a period of six months from the date of death or escape of such juvenile, the valuables and other articles and amount shall be disposed of as per the decision taken by Management Committee set up under rule 58 of these rules.

57. Maintenance of case file

(1) The Officer in charge of the institution is the custodian of all the case files pertaining to children in the homes. The case file of each child shall contain the following information:-

(a) report of the person or organisation who presented the juvenile or child before the Board or Committee

(b) reports of Officer-in-Charge, probation officer and case worker

(c) information from previous institution if child is sent on transfer

(d) report of the initial interaction with the juvenile or child, information from family members, relatives, community, friends and miscellaneous information, in **Form 6 or Form 18**

(e) observation reports from staff members

(f) annual photograph

(g) regular health status reports from Medical Officer, and reports on specialized medical treatment, if any, such as drug de-addiction progress reports, progress reports based on psychological counseling or any mental health intervention, and treatment programme and special precautions to be taken

(h) intelligence quotient (I.Q) testing, aptitude testing, educational or vocational testing

(i) case summary and analysis by case-worker and Officer-in-Charge

(j) individual care plan, including pre-release programme, post release plan and follow-up plan in **Form 30**

(k) details regarding training

(l) leave and other privileges granted

(m) quarterly progress report

(n) special achievements and violation of rules, if any

(o) leave of absence or release under supervision

(p) final discharge

(q) follow-up reports

(2) All the case files maintained by the Institutions, Board and Committee shall, as far as possible, be computerized and networked so that the data is centrally available to the State Government and State Child Protection Unit.

58. Management Committee

(1) Every institution shall have a Management Committee for the management of the institution and monitoring the progress of every juvenile or child.

(2) The Management Committee shall consist of the following members -

District Child Protection Officer	- Chairperson.
Officer-in-charge	- Member-Secretary
Deputy Director	- Member
Case worker	- Member

Medical Officer	- Member
Psychologist/Counselor	- Member
Instructor in Vocation Training	- Member
Teacher	- Member
Member of Board or Committee	- Member
One NGO representative	- Member
A child representative from each of the Children's Committees on a monthly rotation basis to ensure equal representation	- Member

(3) In districts where District Child Protection Units are not constituted the Deputy Commissioner or his/her nominee shall be the Chairperson of the Committee.

(4) Where voluntary organizations are involved in providing professional and technical services like education, vocational training psychosocial care, mental health intervention and legal aid, the Management Committee may invite a representative of such voluntary organizations as a special invitee to the Management Committee meetings.

(5) (a) The Management Committee shall meet every month to consider and review-

(i) minimum standards of care, including infrastructure, food and services available

(ii) medical facilities and treatment including mental health interventions

(iii) oversee that all registers as required under the Act and Rules are maintained by the institution, check and verify these registers, duly stamped and signed in the monthly review meetings

(iv) quarterly review of care plan

(vi) vocational training and opportunities for employment

(vi) education and life skills development programmes

(vii) social adjustment, recreation, group work activities, guidance and counseling

(vii) review of progress and modify institutional programmes to suit the needs of the juveniles and children

(viii) release or restoration along with post-release or post-restoration rehabilitation plan

(xi) matters concerning Children's Committees

(xii) remarks and suggestions entered in the Visitor's Book.

(xiii) any other matter which the Officer-in-charge may like to bring up

(b) The role and responsibility of the Management Committee shall be conveyed to the child representatives in a simple and understandable language. The meeting shall also be conducted likewise.

(6) (a) A Children's Suggestion Box shall be installed in every institution at a place easily accessible to juveniles or children away from the office set up and closer to the rooms or dormitories of the children.

(b) The key to the box shall be with the Chairperson of the Management Committee who shall check the contents once in every month.

(c) If there is a complaint or suggestion that requires immediate attention, the Chairperson shall call for an emergency meeting to discuss and take necessary action.

(d)The quorum for conducting the emergency meetings shall be five members, including two members of Children's Committees, Chairperson of the Management Committee, member of Committee or the Board as the case may be and the Officer-in-Charge of the institution.

(e) In the event of a serious allegation or complaint against the Officer-in-Charge of the institution, he shall not be included in the emergency meeting and another available member of the Management Committee shall be included in his place. Report of such emergency meetings and action taken shall be placed before this Committee at the monthly meeting.

(7) A Children's Suggestion Book shall be maintained and the suggestions together with complaints and action taken report shall be shared with the children and reviewed once in three months by the Board or Committee as the case may be.

59. Children's Committee

(1) The Officer-in-charge of every institution for juveniles or children shall facilitate the setting up of Children's Committees for three different age groups of children, viz., 6-10 years, 10-15 years and 15-18yrs and these Committees shall consist only of children. Every institution shall have a minimum of two such committees and wherever the number of children is more then three groups may be formed.

(a) The children shall be informed of the role and responsibilities of the Children's Committee in a manner and language they can understand

(b) Children shall discuss and arrive at the criteria for selecting representatives to the Children's Committee.

(2) The Children's Committee shall be encouraged to participate in following activities:

(a) improvement of the condition of the institution

(b) review the standards of care being followed

(c) preparing daily routine and menu

(d) develop educational, vocational and recreation plans

(e) support each other in managing crisis

(f) report abuse and exploitation by peers and caregivers

(g) express their views creatively through wall papers, newsletters, paintings, music or theater

(h) participation in the management of the institution through representation in Management Committee meetings and reviews.

(3) The Officer-in-Charge shall encourage the Children's Committees to meet every month and maintain a register for recording its activities and proceedings, and place it before the Management Committee in their monthly meetings. The confidentiality of matters discussed should be maintained by all the members and also by the Officer-in-Charge.

(4) The Officer-in-Charge shall ensure that the Children's Committees are provided with essential support and materials including stationery, space and guidance for effective functioning.

(5) The Officer-in-Charge shall, as far as possible, seek assistance from the local voluntary organization for supporting the children in the setting up and functioning of the Children's Committees.

(6) The local voluntary organization shall support the Children's Committees in the following:

(a) In understanding the roles and functions of the committee

(b) selecting their leaders

(c) developing rules for the functioning of Children's Committees and following them

(d) conducting monthly meetings and maintaining records and Children's Suggestion Book and other relevant documents

(e) skills and techniques for handling situations of abuse, crisis, or emergency

(f) any innovative activity.

(7) Representatives of the Children's Committee to the Management Committee should represent their committee adequately and key decisions taken shall be reported back to the Children's Committee.

(8) The Management Committee shall seek a report from the Officer-in-Charge on the setting up and functioning of the Children's Committees, review these reports in their monthly meetings and take necessary action where required.

60. Rewards

(1) Rewards to a juvenile or child at such rates as may be fixed by the State Government from time to time, may be granted by the Officer-in-Charge as an encouragement for steady work and good behaviour and at the time of release, the reward shall be handed over after obtaining a receipt from the parent or the guardian who takes charge of the juvenile or child, or from the juvenile or child himself.

61. Visits to and communication with juveniles or children

(1) The parents and relatives of the juveniles or children shall be allowed to visit once a month or in special cases, more frequently at the discretion of the Officer-in-Charge as per the visiting hours laid down by him, except where parents or relatives or guardians have been found responsible for subjecting the juvenile or child to violence, abuse or exploitation.

(2) The receipt of letters by the juveniles or children of the institution shall not be restricted and they shall have freedom to write as many letters as they like and the institution shall ensure that where parents, guardians or relatives are known, at least one letter is written by the juvenile or child every month for which the postage shall be provided by the institution.

(3) The Officer-in-Charge may peruse any letter written by or to the juvenile or child, and may for reasons that he considers sufficient refuse to deliver or post the letter, after recording his reasons in a book maintained for the purpose. Copies of all such communication found to be unacceptable shall be delivered to the respective competent authority.

(4) The Officer-in-charge shall, in special circumstances or as per orders of the Board or Committee, allow a juvenile or child to telephone his parents or guardians or relatives.

62. Death of a juvenile or child:

On the occurrence of any case of death or suicide in an institution the procedure to be adopted shall be as under: -

(1) In the event of a death or suicide of a juvenile or child in an institution, the institution shall ensure that an inquest and post-mortem examination is held at the earliest.

(2) In case of natural death or death due to illness of a juvenile or child, the Officer-in-charge shall obtain a report of the Medical Officer stating the cause of death and a written intimation about the death shall be given immediately to the nearest Police Station, the Board or Committee, the State Human Rights Commission, the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, State Child Protection Unit and the parents or guardians or relatives of the juvenile/child.

(3) Whenever a sudden or violent death or death from suicide or accident takes place, immediate information shall be given by the case-worker or probation officer to the concerned authority and the Medical Officer. The brief case details shall also be maintained at the Homes, as per rule 80 (v) of these rules.

(4) If a juvenile or child dies within twenty four hours of his admission to the institution, the Officer-in-Charge of the institution shall report the matter to the police station having jurisdiction and the District Medical Officer or the nearest Government Hospital and the parents or guardians or relatives of such juvenile or child without delay.

(5) The Officer-in-Charge shall also immediately intimate the nearest Magistrate empowered to hold inquests and to the Board or Committee.

(6) (a) The Officer-in-Charge and the Medical Officer for that institution, or from the nearest Government Hospital shall record the circumstances of the death of the child and send report to the concerned Magistrate, the Officer-in-charge of the jurisdictional police station, the Committee and the District Medical Officer or the nearest government hospital where the dead body of the juvenile/child is sent for determination of the cause of death.

(b) The Officer-in-Charge and the Medical Officer shall also record in writing their views on the cause of the death if any, and submit it to the concerned Magistrate and the Officer-in-Charge of the police station having jurisdiction.

(7) The Officer-in-Charge and the Medical Officer shall make themselves available for any inquiries initiated by the police or the Magistrate concerning the cause of death and other details regarding such juvenile or child.

(8) As soon as the inquest is held, the body shall be handed over to the parents/ guardian/relatives or, in the absence of any claimant the last rituals shall be performed under the supervision of the Officer-in-Charge in accordance with the known religion of the juvenile or child.

63. Abuse or exploitation of a juvenile or child

(1) Every institution shall have systems of ensuring that there is no abuse, neglect and maltreatment and this shall include the staff being aware of what constitutes abuse, neglect and maltreatment, the early indicators of the same and response mechanisms.

(2) In the event of any physical, sexual or emotional abuse, including neglect of juveniles/children in an institution by those responsible for care and protection the following action shall be taken:

(a) When an allegation of physical, sexual or emotional abuse comes to the knowledge of the Officer-in-Charge, a report shall be placed before both Management Committee of the institution and the Board or Committee, who in turn shall order for special investigation.

(b) The Board or Committee shall direct the local Police Station or Special Juvenile Police Unit to register a case, take due cognizance of such occurrences and conduct necessary investigations.

(c) The Board or Committee shall take necessary steps to ensure completion of inquiry and provide legal aid as well as counseling to the juvenile or child victim. Care shall be taken to avoid secondary victimization during investigation.

(d) The Board or Committee shall transfer such a juvenile or child to a fit institution/place of safety/fit person.

(e) Any report of physical, sexual or emotional abuse of a juvenile or a child in an institution or outside, by a member of the staff, the staff member shall immediately be placed under suspension pending inquiry and appropriate legal action initiated.

(f) If the person suspected of abusing a child is himself/herself a child then he/she shall be referred to a psychiatrist or child psychologist for counseling who shall prescribe the appropriate course of action.

(g) The Officer-in-Charge shall inform the action taken to the Management Committee on the progress of the case in its next meeting.

(h) If the child reports sexual abuse/rape after leaving the institution to any person, the person shall bring the same to the notice of the Board and Committee who will then institute an inquiry.

(3) **Guidelines for prevention of sexual abuse of children**– the State, Board and Committee, other competent authorities, agencies and schools shall in the best interest of children ensure that every person, school and child care institutions abide by the guidelines issued by the government from time to time.

64. Juvenile or child suffering from contagious diseases or mental health problems

(1) When a juvenile or a child placed under the care of a fit person or a fit institution under the provisions of the Act, is found to be suffering from a disease or physical or mental problems requiring prolonged medical treatment, or is found addicted to a narcotic drug or psychotropic substance, the juvenile or the child may be sent by an order of the competent authority to an appropriate place for such period as may be certified by medical officer to be necessary for proper treatment of the juvenile or the child or for the remainder of the term for which he has to stay.

(2) When the juvenile or the child is cured of the disease or physical or mental health problems, the competent authority may, if the juvenile or child is still liable to stay, order him/her to be placed back in the care of fit person or institution from where he/she was removed for treatment. If the juvenile or the child is no longer liable to be kept under the care of fit person or institution, the competent authority may order him/her to be discharged.

(3) Restoration of a juvenile or a child suffering from an infectious or contagious disease to his parents or guardian shall be based on the principle of best interest of the juvenile or
child, keeping in mind the risk of stigmatization, discrimination, and discontinuation of treatment.

(4) If there is no organization either within the jurisdiction of the competent authority, or neighbouring District/State, for sending the juvenile or child suffering from contagious or infectious diseases, as required under section 58 of the Act, necessary organization shall be set up by the State Government at such places, as it may deem fit.

65. Leave or absence of a juvenile or child

(1) A juvenile or child in an institution may be allowed to go on leave of absence or released under supervision for examination or admission, special occasions like marriage or events like death or accident or serious illness in the family.

(2) The leave of absence for short period generally not exceeding fifteen days, excluding the journey time, may be recommended by the Officer-in-Charge with intimation to the Board or Committee while leave for longer period shall be granted only by the Board or Committee.

(3) The parents or guardian of the juvenile or child, or the Officer-in-charge may submit an application to the Board or Committee, on behalf of the juvenile, requesting for release of the juvenile on leave, stating clearly the purpose and the period of leave.

(4) While considering the application of leave of absence, the Board or Committee shall hear the juvenile or child, parents or guardians. If the Board or Committee considers that granting of such leave is in the interest of the juvenile or child an appropriate order shall be made. The Board or Committee may call for a report from the probation officer in case the preliminary information gathered from the juvenile or child, parent or guardian is not sufficient for the purpose.

(5) While issuing orders sanctioning the leave of absence or release under supervision in **Form 7 or Form 15** as the case may be, the competent authority shall mention the period of leave and the conditions attached to the leave order, and if any of these

conditions are not complied with during the leave period, the juvenile or child may be recalled to the institution by the competent authority.

(6) The parent or guardian shall arrange to escort the juvenile or child from and to the institution and bear the travel expenses. In exceptional cases or during an emergency, the Officer-in-Charge may arrange to escort the juvenile or child to the place of the family and back. In case the parents or guardians are willing to arrange escort but do not have requisite financial means, the Officer-in-Charge shall arrange for the traveling expenses as admissible under the rules.

(7) If the juvenile or child runs away from the family during the leave period, the parent or guardian is required to inform the Officer-in-Charge of the institution immediately, and try to trace the juvenile or child. The juvenile or child shall be brought back to the institution immediately, as soon as he is found.

(8) If the juvenile or child is not found within twenty four hours, the Officer-in-Charge shall report the matter to the nearest police station and missing children's bureau, but no adverse disciplinary action shall be taken against the juvenile or child, and procedure laid down under the Act shall be followed.

(9) If the parent or guardian does not take proper care of the juvenile or child during the leave period or does not bring him/her back to the institution within the stipulated period, such leave may be refused on later occasions.

(10) If the juvenile or child does not return to the institution on expiry of the sanctioned leave, the Board or Committee, shall refer the case to police to bring him/her back to the institution.

(11) The period of such leave shall be counted as a part of the period of stay in the institution and the time which elapses after the failure of a juvenile or child to return to

the institution within the stipulated period, shall be excluded while computing the period of his stay in the institution.

66. Transfer. (1) During the inquiry, if it is found that the juvenile or child hails from a place outside the jurisdiction of the Board or Committee, the Board or Committee shall order the transfer of the juvenile or child in **Form 31** and send a copy of the order to the State Government

Provided that:

(a) such transfer is in the best interest of the juvenile or child

(b) no child shall be transferred or proposed to be transferred only on the ground that the child has created problems or has become difficult to be managed in the existing institution or is suffering from a chronic or terminal illness or on account of disability

(c) such transfer shall only take place after the completion of evidence and cross-examination that may be required in a legal proceeding involving a juvenile or child and

(d) the reasons for and circumstances of such transfer are recorded in writing.

(2) The State Government shall :

(a) send the information of transfer to the appropriate competent authority having jurisdiction over the area where the child is ordered to be transferred by the Board or Committee and

(b) send a copy of the information to the Officer-in-Charge of the institution where the child is placed for care and protection at the time of the transfer order

(3) On receipt of copy of the information from the State Government the Officer-in-Charge shall arrange to escort the child, at government expense, to the place or person as specified in the order.

(4) On such transfer, case file and records of the juvenile or child shall be sent along with him/her.

67. Admission of outsiders

(1) No stranger shall be admitted to the premises of the institution, and entry to any person shall be only with the prior permission of the Officer- in-Charge of the institution or by an order by the Board or Committee.

(2) In special cases, where parents or guardians have traveled a long distance from another state or district, the Officer-in-Charge shall allow them entry into the premises and a meeting with their children, provided they possess proper identification and are not reported to have subjected the juvenile or child to abuse and exploitation.

(3) No male visitors shall be allowed entry to Children's Home for girls after 6 p.m.

68. Identity Photos.

(1) On admission to a home established under the Act, every juvenile or child shall be photographed. The photograph shall be kept in the case file of the juvenile or the child, a copy along with negative shall be kept in an album serially numbered, one copy affixed to admission register, and the forth copy shall be sent to the Board or Committee.

69. Inspection.

(1) The State Government shall constitute District level Inspection Committees to inspect all Children's Homes in the state for a period of three years.

(2) The committee shall consist of

(a) Deputy Commissioner of the district or his nominee

(b) Deputy Director of the Department of Women and Child Development

(c)The Chairperson of the Justice Board / Chairperson of the Child Welfare Committee

(d) District Health and Family Welfare Officer

(e) One non government organization to be decided by the Deputy Commissioner

(3) The purpose of the Committee shall be

(a) to visit and oversee the conditions in the Children Homes at least once in a quarter

(b) to review the standards of care and protection being followed in the institutions

(c) look into the functioning of the Management committees and Children's committees and give appropriate directions.

(d) to interact with the children during the visits to the institution.

(e) to inspect the records of the institution

(f) to visit the institutions either by prior intimation or by surprise.

(g) to review the programmes and activities and make suggestions for improvement and development of the institution.

(h) The inspection report of the inspection committee shall be sent to the District Child Protection Unit and the State Government.

(4) The Director of women and child development, joint director, deputy director, assistant director, women and child development officer, and any other officer authorized by him shall enter into any of the premises for the purpose of such organization.

70. Duties of the Officer- in- charge of the institution.

(1) The Officer-in-Charge shall have the primary responsibility of maintaining the institution and shall stay within the institutional premises to be readily available as and when required by the juveniles or children and the staff, and in case where accommodation is not available the Officer-in-Charge shall stay at a place in close to the institution till such time that such accommodation is made available

(2) The general duties and functions of the Officer-in-Charge shall include:-

(a) compliance with provisions of the Act, rules and orders made there under

(b) compliance with the orders of the Board or Committee

(c) providing homely atmosphere of love, affection, care, and development for juveniles or children, ensuring their protection and confidentiality

(d) maintaining minimum standards of care in the institution

(e) proper maintenance of buildings and premises

(f) periodic or daily inspection as may be required to ensure that security measures are in place and proper storage facilities are provided for food and water inspection of food being served

(g) supervision and monitoring of juveniles' or children's discipline and well being

(h) planning implementation and coordination of all institutional activities, programmes and operations, including training, treatment, rehabilitation/restoration programmes or activities

(i) prompt action to meet emergencies

(j) ensuring accident and fire preventive measures are in place within the institution

(k) stand-by arrangements for water storage, power plant, emergency lighting

(l) ensuring careful handling of equipments

(m) arrangement for segregation of a juvenile or child suffering from contagious or infectious diseases

(n) observance and follow up of daily routine

(o) maintenance of case files of children

(p) organizing local and national festivals in the institution

(q) organizing trips or excursions or picnics for juveniles or children

(r) preparation of budget and exercising control over financial matters

(s) allocation of duties to personnel

(t) supervision over office administration, including attending to personnel welfare and staff discipline

(u) prompt, firm and considerate handling of all disciplinary matters

(v) organizing the meetings of the Management Committee set up under Rule **58** of these rules and provide necessary support

(w) encouraging the children to hold meetings of the Children's Committee

(x) maintenance of all records and registers required under the Act and the rules and monthly verification of the same by the Management Committee

(y) liaison, coordination and cooperation with the District/State Child Protection Unit or State Government as and when required and

(z) coordination with the legal officer in the District/State Child Protection Unit to ensure that every juvenile is legally represented and provided free legal aid and other necessary support, or where the State Child Protection Unit has not been set up, services of the District or State Legal Services Authority shall be made available.

71. Duties of a Probation Officer or Case Worker.

(1) Every Probation Officer or Case Worker shall carry out all directions given by the Board or Committee or concerned authority and shall perform the following duties, functions and responsibilities:

(a) making social investigation of the juvenile in **Form 6** or the child in **Form 18** through personal interview and from the family, social agencies and other sources

(b) attending the proceedings of the Board or Committee and submitting reports as and when required

(c) clarifying problems of the juvenile or the child and dealing with their difficulties in institutional life

(d) participating in the orientation, monitoring, education, vocational and rehabilitation programmes

(e) establishing co-operation and understanding between the juvenile or the child and the Officer- in-charge

(f) assisting the juvenile or the child to develop contacts with family and also providing assistance to family members

(g) developing a individual care plan for every child in consultation with the juvenile or child and ensuring its implementation

(h) participating in the pre-release programme and helping the juvenile or the child to establish contacts which can provide emotional and social support to him/her after release

(i) establishing linkages with voluntary workers and organizations to facilitate rehabilitation and social reintegration of juveniles and to ensure necessary follow-up

(j) follow-up of juveniles after their release and extending help and guidance to them

(k) visiting regularly the residence of the juvenile or child under their supervision and also places of employment or school attended by such him/her and submitting fortnightly reports.

(l) accompanying juveniles or children where ever possible, from the office of the Board or Committee to observation home, special home, children's home or fit person, as the case may be and

(m) maintaining case file and such registers as may be specified from time to time.

(2) On receipt of information from the Police or Child Welfare Officer under clause (b) of section 13 of the Act, the probation officer shall inquire into the antecedents and family history of the juvenile or the child and such other material circumstances, as may be necessary and submit a social investigation report as early as possible, in **Form 6 or Form 18**, to the Board or Committee.

72. Duties of the Caretaker (House Father or House Mother) .

(1) The general duties, functions and responsibilities of the caretakers (house father, house mother) shall be as follows:

(a) treating juvenile or child with love and affection;

(b) providing for proper care and welfare of juvenile or child;

(c) maintaining discipline among the juveniles or children;

(d) supervising maintenance, sanitation and hygiene;

(e) implementing daily routine in an effective manner and ensuring children's involvement;

(f) looking after the security and safety arrangements of the home; and

(g) escorting juveniles or children, whenever they need to go out of the home.

(h) bringing to the notice of the superintendent and other concerned officials of any emergencies

73. Disciplinary proceedings against Officer-in-charge, probation officer or case-worker, house father or house mother and other members of the staff.

(1) The officer-in-charge, probation officer or case-worker, house father or house mother and other care givers and staff shall not employ a juvenile or child under their supervision or care and protection for their own purposes or take any private service from them.

(2) In the event of any report of physical, sexual or emotional abuse of a juvenile or a child in an institution or outside, by a member of the staff, the matter shall be brought to the notice of the higher authorities and disciplinary action shall be initiated.

74. Restoration and Follow-up.

(1) The order for restoration shall be made by the Board/Committee on the basis of a fair hearing of the juvenile/child and his/her parents or guardian, as well as on the reports of the Probation Officers/Case Workers directed by the Board/Committee to conduct the home study and any other relevant document/report brought before the Board/Committee for deciding the matter.

(2) The Board or Committee shall send a copy of the restoration order along with a copy of the order for escort in **Form 32** to the State Government, who shall provide funds for restoration of the juvenile or child.

(3) Every restoration shall be planned for as part of the individual care plans prepared by the case-worker/counselor/child welfare officer/probation officer as the case may be and shall be based on the review and recommendations of the management committee. This shall include the post restoration follow up plan.

(4) Besides police, the Board or Committee shall seek collaboration with non-government organisations to accompany juveniles/children back to their family for restoration.

(5) In case of a girl, the juvenile/child shall necessarily be accompanied by female escort.

(6) The expenses incurred on restoration of a juvenile/child, including travel and other incidental expenses, shall be borne by the concerned state government authority through the concerned institution.

(7) When a juvenile/child expresses his or her unwillingness to be restored back to the family, the Board/Committee shall make a note of it in its records in writing and such juvenile/child shall not be coerced or persuaded to go back to the family. Particularly if the social investigation report of the case worker or Probation Officer establishes that restoration to family may not be in the best interest of the juvenile or child or, if the parents or guardians refuse to accept the juvenile or child back.

(8) (a) A quarterly follow-up report shall be submitted to the Board/Committee by the concerned Child Welfare Officer/Probation Officer/non-government organisation for a period of two years with a copy to the Officer-in-Charge of the institution from where the juvenile or child is restored.

(b) The follow-up report shall clearly state the situation of the juvenile/child post restoration and the juvenile's/child's needs to be met by the concerned state government in order to reduce further vulnerability of the juvenile or child.

(c) The Officer-in-Charge shall file the follow-up report in the case-file of the juvenile/child and place the report before the management committee.

(9) Where a follow-up is not possible due to unavailability of government functionaries or non-government organisations, the State Child Protection Unit shall provide necessary assistance and support to the concerned Board/Committee.

75. Visitor's Book.

(1) The Officer-in-Charge shall maintain a visitors' book in every institution, in which the person visiting the home shall record the date of his visit with remarks or suggestions.

(2) The Officer-in-Charge shall submit such remarks or suggestions to the Management committee for review and follow-up.

(3) While visiting an institution, the visitors shall not say or do anything that undermines the authority of the Officer-in-Charge or is in contravention of the Act or rules or impinges on the dignity of the juveniles or children.

76. Maintenance of Registers: The Officer- in-Charge shall maintain in his office, such registers and forms, as required by the Act and as specified by these rules made there under. The list of registers, files, forms to be maintained shall minimally comprise of:

(a) Admission register

(b) Supervision register

(c) Medical file/medical report

(d) Nutrition diet file

(e) Stock register

(f) Log book

(g) Order book

(h) Meeting book

(i) Cash book

(j) Budget statement file

(k) Inquiry report file

(l) Individual case file with individual care plan

(m) Discharge register

(n) Children's Suggestion Book

(0) Visitor's book

(p) Staff movement register

(q) Personal belongings register

(r) Leave record register for children/staff

(s) Minutes register of management committee

(t) Minutes register of Children's Committees

(u) Attendance register for staff and juveniles/children.

77. Personnel of a Home:

(1) The personnel strength of a home shall be determined by the Director, Women and Child Development, according to the duty, posts, hours of duty per day, as the base for each category of staff.

(2) The organizational set up of an institution shall be fixed in accordance with the size of the home, the capacity, workload, distribution of functions and requirements of programmes. The staff shall be appointed in accordance with the educational qualifications, training and experience required for each category

(3) The full-time staff in a home shall consist of Officer-in-Charge, Probation Officer, case workers, counselor, educator, vocational training instructor, medical and para-medical staff, administrative staff, caretakers, house father and house mother, store keeper, cook, helper, washer man/woman, sweeper, security and gardener as required.

(4) The part-time staff, shall include trained social worker, psychiatrist, psychologist, occupational therapist, and other professionals as may be required by time to time.

(5) The staff of the home shall be subject to control and overall supervision of the Officer-in-Charge who by order, shall determine their specific responsibilities and shall keep the concerned authority informed of such orders made by him/her from time to time.

(6) All staff in the Homes of girls shall be women as far as possible.

(7) The duties and responsibilities of the staff under the Officer-in-Charge shall be fixed in keeping with the statutory requirements of the Act.

(8) The Officer-in-Charge and other required staff members shall live in the quarters provided for them within the premises of the home.

(9) The suggested staffing pattern for an institution with a capacity of 50 juveniles or children are laid down in schedule III.

CHAPTER VI

MISCELLANEOUS

78. Registration of Organisations:

(1) All institutions whether state government run or those run by voluntary organisations for children in need of care and protection, shall get themselves registered under sub-section (3) of section 34 of the Act.

(2) (a) The State Government shall authorize the Director of Department of Women and Child Development as the Registration Authority to register all such institutions in the state.

(b) The Registration Authority shall be located at the Directorate of Women and Child Development.

(3) Organisations who have registered themselves under any other law for the time being in force, shall also make an application for registration under sub section (3) of section 34 of the Act in **Form 33.**

(4) All such institutions shall make an application for grant of registration/renewal of registration to the District Deputy Director of the Department of Women and Child Development together with:

(a) copy each of rules and regulations, bye-laws and memorandum of association

(b) a copy of Certificate of Registration under the Indian Societies Registration Act, 1860 or a Public Trust registered under any law for the time being in force.

(c) list of governing body members and office bearers

(d) balance sheet and audited statement of accounts for the last three years

(e) a report of past record of social or public service provided by the organization for the care and protection of children.

(f) An amount of rupees 750 / to be paid towards registration of the organization.

(5) The District Deputy Directors, Women and Child Development shall receive applications and after verifying that provisions made in the organisation for the care and protection of children like health, education, boarding and lodging facilities, if any, vocational facilities and scope of rehabilitation are in order, forward the same with their recommendation to the Registration Authority which shall issue a registration certificate to such organisations under sub-section (3) of section 34 of the Act.

(6) Rejection of Application

(a) where Registration Authority is not satisfied that the applicant has complied with the requirements of the Act and the Rules there under, it shall for reasons to be recorded in writing, reject the application for registration or renewal of Certificate of Registration and communicate such rejection the applicant.

(b) Where the application has been rejected, the applicant shall be given a period of thirty days to comply with the same before reconsidering its application for registration/renewal.

(7) Every Certificate of Registration shall be granted in **Form No. 33A** by the Registration Authority.

(8) WITHDRAWAL OF REGISTRATION

(a) Where the Registration Authority has received complaints about improper functioning and poor quality of care/service to children in any organisation, the concerned organization shall be given an opportunity of making a representation in writing, within a period of thirty days, against the grounds of withdrawal of certificate of registration. After the registration authority is satisfied that the organization is guilty of commission of such act, or omission thereof, as mentioned in the complaint, it shall make an order to revoke the Certificate of Registration and it shall stand withdrawn as from a date specified in such order and from the said date the organization shall cease to be registered under the Act.

(b) When an organization's registration is revoked the children in the care of the organisation therein shall be transferred based on the needs of the children, to another organisation that has a valid Certificate of Registration or to an institution which has a Certificate of Registration under the Act, and is able to provide the services required for the children, or be restored to the care and custody of their parents or lawful guardian through an order by the Child Welfare Committee or the State government.

(9) State or NGO managed institutions shall display the Certificate of Registration/ Certificate of Recognition issued to them by the Registration Authority and the state government respectively in a conspicuous place in its premises where services for children or juveniles are provided.

(10). State Government shall maintain a comprehensive updated database of all child care institutions, both government and non-government, who have been issued Certificate of Registration and the same shall be hosted on the website of the Department of Women and Child Development.

(11) Registration of an institution shall not entitle an Institution for Grant-in-aid. However for the maintenance of children sent by the Child Welfare Committee, the Institution can apply to the Government for sanction of Grant-in-aid.

(12) No organization either Government or NGO/Individual shall keep founder abandoned children in the institution without information the respective Child Welfare Committee. If any organization or individual or a group of people indulge in such activities, the children shall be removed from their custody and criminal action shall be initiated for illegal custody of the children as per law. When the institution admits children directly brought by biological parent/guardian, it shall take a written request along with proof of addresses.

79. Functions of the Registration Authority

(1) Review the applications received with the inspection report, and where the institutions have complied with all the requirements of the Act and Rules there under, grant the Certificate of Registration within a period of ninety days from the date of receipt of application for registration. Where Registration Authority is not satisfied that the standards of care are not complied with, it shall by order refuse to grant the Certificate applied for.

(2) Maintain a comprehensive database of all child care institutions registered at the State level in coordination with the Department of Women and Child Development, along with information of those whose registration has been revoked.

(3) Perform such other functions as are necessary.

80. Certification or recognition and transfer of management of institutions

(1) If the management of any organisation desires that its organization may be certified as Observation Home, or Special Home or Children's Home as per Sections 8 (2), 9 (2) and 34 (2) of the Act respectively, or recognized under the Act, they shall make an application in **Form 33** together with a copy each of the rules, bye-laws, memorandum of association, list of governing body, office bearers, audited statement of accounts for the last three years, and a report of past record of social or public service provided by the organization for the care and protection of children to the State Government.

(2) The Director of Women and Child Development shall cause the District Deputy Directors to inspect the organization and the inspecting officer shall after verifying the provisions made in the organisation for the boarding and lodging, general health, education facilities, vocational training and treatment services may grant certification or recognition under sections 8,9,34,37,41 and 44 of the Act, as the case may be, on the condition that the organisation shall comply with the standards or services as laid down under the Act, rules framed there under, and guidelines issued by the state from time to time and to ensure an all round growth and development of juvenile or child placed under its charge. While certifying or recognizing an institution, specific mention shall be made about the age group and sex of the children in the institution.

(3) Withdrawal of Recognition. (a) In the event of any complaint received about poor standards of care or mal practices in institutions the Committee shall order for inquiry report or District Deputy Director shall undertake a verification and submit report, and based on the report the State Government shall issue a notice to the management of the organization or institution and give one month's time for explanation or to rectify the irregularities/poor performance if any. (b) If the organization fails to comply within the given time or no satisfactory progress is seen then the State Government shall

(i) issue a show-cause notice to the organization or institution declaring that the certificate or recognition as the case may be shall stand withdrawn from a date specified in the notice and from the said date the organization or institution shall cease to be an organization or institution certified or recognized under sections 8, 9, 34, 3, or 44, as the case may be; or

(ii) take any other action as may deem fit.

(4) When an organization ceases to be an organization certified or recognized under sections 8, 9, 34, 37,41 or 44 of the Act, the juvenile or the child kept therein shall either be transferred to another institution certified or recognized under sections 8, 9, 34, 37,41 or 44 of the Act and with necessary services available; or discharged, in accordance with the provisions of the Act and rules relating to their discharge or transfer order given by the Board or the Committee or the state government, as the case may be.

(5) The State Government may transfer the management of any State run institution under the Act to a voluntary organization of repute, who has the capacity to run such an institution; and certify or recognize the said voluntary organisation as a fit institution to own the requisite responsibilities for a specified period of time.

(6) A list of institutions certified or recognised by the State Government, shall be maintained in the office of the Board / Committee and shall be updated as and when institution are certified or recognized/de-recognised.

81. Recognition of fit institution:

(1) All non-governmental organisations seeking certificate of recognition as fit institution for children in need of care and protection or children in conflict with the law shall get themselves registered under sub-section 3 of section 34 of the Amendment Act 2006.

(2) Any organisation which is established for and is willing temporarily to receive and provide facilities for bringing up any child in need of care and protection or treatment for a period as may be necessary, may be recommended by the competent authority, as a fit institution after due verification of the credentials and reputation based on the guidelines provided by the State Government

(3) Before recommending any organisation as a fit institution, the competent authority shall satisfy itself with regard to the standards of care as prescribed under of these rules and only on being satisfied, shall recommendation be made to the State Government to accord fit institution status to the organization.

(4) Any institution recognized as a fit institution shall

(a) meet the standards of care laid down in the Act, the rules made there under and guidelines provided by the state from time to time, or agree to build compliance with these standards within a reasonable period of time.

(b) receive and provide basic and other appropriate services for care, protection and rehabilitation of the juveniles or children.

(c) prevent subjection of juvenile or child to any form of cruelty or exploitation, abuse or neglect within and outside the institution; and

(d) abide by the orders of the competent authority and state Government.

(5) A data base of all fit institutions recognised by the State Government with addresses and contact details shall be maintained by the state and kept in the office of the Board / Committee, and shall be updated as and when the State Government recognizes /de-recognizes such fit institutions.

(6) A fit institution with collateral branches may send the juvenile or child placed therein by an order of the competent authority to any of its branches after seeking permission from the competent authority under whose authority the child was placed.

82. Recognition of fit person:

(1) Any individual who is willing to receive and own responsibility of a juvenile or child in need of care, protection or treatment for a period as may be necessary, may be recognized by the competent authority, as a fit person after due verification of their credentials and reputation.

(2) Before declaring any person as a fit person, the competent authority shall hold due enquiry and only on being satisfied, shall recognition be given as a 'fit person'.

(3) Data base of names and addresses of fit persons recognised by the competent authority shall be kept at the directorate, in the office of the Board / Committee as well as the Special Juvenile Police Units, and shall be updated periodically as well as when the competent authority recognizes such fit persons or de recognizes a person.

(4) The competent authority shall de-recognise any person declared as 'fit person' if the person is found guilty of malpractice, is involved in any illegal activities or is guilty of child abuse or any other crime.

(5) Escape of child or juvenile from the custody of a fit person or fit institution shall be inquired into, keeping in mind the principle of good faith as provided for under Section 67 of the Act.

83. Grant-in-aid to certified or recognized organization:

(1) An organization certified or recognized or registered shall be allowed to the grant-in-aid to the State Government after application by such organization for the maintenance of juvenile or child received by them under the provisions of the Act; and

for expenses incurred on their education, treatment, vocational training, development, rehabilitation and repatriation/restoration.

84. Missing Children's Bureau.

(1) (a) The State government shall facilitate, through the Departments of Women and Child Development and Police in setting up of the Missing Children's Bureau at the Directorate of Women and Child Development, with support from competent NGOs.

(b) Attempt shall be made to network with all other similar facilities set up in other parts of the country so as to facilitate speedy scanning and transmission of information of missing children.

(c) The Missing Children's Bureau at the district level shall be located at the District Child Protection Unit, and shall be supported by competent NGOs.

(2) Functions of the Missing Children's Bureau shall be:

(a) Collect and collate data to create a database of missing children, from the Police, Child Line, and all child care intuitions of the state, both government and non-government.

(b) Disseminate data/information on missing children to Department of Women and Child Development and Police for immediate action.

(c) Collect and disseminate data/information on traced/found children from the Police stations, Child Line, Child Welfare Committees and all child care

(d) institutions of the state, both government and non-government to Department of Women and Child Development and Police

(e) Documentation of the repatriation process of every traced/found child in the State and monitor unnecessary detention of the children in any child care institution

(f) Identify and partner with competent voluntary organsations in all districts of the state to coordinate with activities of the Missing Children's Bureau, located in the District Child Protection Unit, and monitor the voluntary organisations.

(g) Develop and deploy a web-based solution and allied software systems for tracing missing children and facilitate coordination with authorized/competent child care institutions.

(h) Organise periodical review meetings at state and district level with Women and Child Development and Police to discuss and update policy related issues on missing children.

(i) Create public awareness on the objectives and achievements of the Missing Children's Bureau

(j) Initiate research on issues of missing children for policy and advocacy.

(3) The procedures shall include:

(a) Ensure FIR of all cases of missing children with the Police Station as mandated, except in the event of parent/guardian/care provider having reservation.

(b) All child care institutions both government and non-government, and local police stations, on receiving a missing child shall furnish the details of the child with the photograph to the Missing Children's Bureau at the District Child Protection Unit within twenty four hours. They shall do the same for complaints of missing children in the prescribed format.

(c) NGOs partnering or coordinating with the Bureau at the district level shall follow up with the families and institutions whose children are reported to be missing, and report back to the Bureau as soon as the child is traced and reunited with the family.

(4) Forms to record missing child complaints shall be made available in all police stations, department web site and Child Welfare Committees/Juvenile Justice Boards and the filled forms to be submitted to the district Missing Children's Bureau.

(5) All related departments shall collaborate with the Missing Children's Bureau in spreading awareness on the services available like the web site.

(6) Any person, other than the parents/guardian/authorized care provider having custody of a child shall cooperate with the Bureau, coordinating NGOs and officials in the district for verification of the status of the child.

(7) Only authorised persons/agencies shall be provided access to database of missing children; any person found guilty of misusing information found in the database shall be dealt with as per law.

85. State Child Protection Unit.

The specific functions of the State Child Protection Unit shall include:

(1) effective implementation of the Act and other child protection legislation, schemes and achievement of child protection goals laid out in various National and State Plans of Actions. In doing so, the SCPU will follow national and state priorities, rules and guidelines.

(2) effective supervision and monitoring of all agencies involved in child development and protection scheme/programmes and agencies/institutions at State level;

(3) Facilitate to set up, support and monitor performance of District Child Protection Societies;

(4) represent the State Child Protection Unit as a member in the Selection Committee for appointment of members of Boards or Committees;

(5) network and coordinate with all government departments to build inter-sectoral linkages on child protection issues, including Departments of Health, Education, Social Welfare, Urban Basic Services, Disabled Welfare, Backward Classes & Minorities, Youth Services, Police, Judiciary, Labour, State AIDS Prevention Society, among others;

(6) network and coordinate with voluntary and civil society organizations working for the effective implementation of the Act and other child related legislations;

(7) training and capacity building of all personnel (Government and Non-government) working under the juvenile justice system;

(8) facilitate to establish minimum standards of care and ensure its implementation in all institutions set up under the Act;

(9) coordinate reviews at state and district level of the various mechanisms for children including Child Welfare Committees, child lines etc; and

(10) maintain a state level database of all children in institutional care and family based non-institutional care and update it on a quarterly basis. periodic progress report to Directorate on enforcement, program implementation and issues that impact children

(11) all other functions necessary for effective implementation of the Act.

86. District Child Protection Unit.

(1) The District Child Protection Unit shall coordinate and implement all child rights and protection activities at district level.

(2) The specific functions of the District Child Protection Unit shall include;

(a) ensure effective implementation of the Act and other legislations related to children at district or city levels in coordination with other protective mechanisms~~,~~ such as, Boards, Committees, Special Juvenile Police Units and homes in each district;

(b) identify families and children at risk and children in need of care and protection through effective networking and linkages with ICDS functionaries, specialized adoption agencies, NGO's dealing with child protection issues etc;

(c) assess the number of children in need of difficult circumstances and create district-specific databases to monitor trends and patterns of children in difficult circumstances;

(d) periodic and regular mapping of all child related services at district for creating a resource directory and making the information available to the Committees and Boards from time to time.

(e) implement family based non-institutional services including sponsorship, foster care, adoption and after care;

(f) ensure setting up of District, Taluk and Village level Child Protection Committees for effective implementation of programmes as well as discharge of its functions;

(g) facilitate transfer of children at all levels for either their restoration to their families or placing the child in long or short-term rehabilitation through institutionalization, adoption, foster care and sponsorship;

(h) supporting State Adoption Resource Agency in implementation of family based non-institutional services at district level;

(i) network and coordinate with all government departments to build inter-sectoral linkages on child protection issues, including Departments of Health, Education, Social Welfare, Urban Basic Services, Backward Classes & Minorities, Youth Service, Police judiciary, Labour, State AIDS Control Society, among others;

(j) network and coordinate with voluntary and civil society organisations working under the Act;

(k) develop parameters and tools for effective monitoring and supervision of agencies and institutions in the district in consultation with experts in child welfare;

(l) supervise and monitor all institutions or agencies providing residential facilities to children in district;

(m) train and build capacity of all personnel (Government and Non-government) implementing the Act to provide effective services to children;

(n) organise quarterly meeting with all stakeholders at district level including Childline, specialised adoption agencies, Officer-in-charge of homes, non-governmental organisations and members of public to review the progress and implementation of the Act; and

(o) liaison with the State Child Protection Unit, State Adoption Resource Agency at State level and District Child Protection Units of other districts.

(p) maintain a district level database of all children in institutional care and family based non-institutional care and update it on a quarterly basis

87. Selection Committee.

(1) The State Government shall constitute a Selection Committee for a period of five years by notification in the official gazette consisting of the following seven members, namely:

(a) a retired judge of High Court as the Chairperson;

(b) one representative from the Department of Women and Child not below the rank of Director as the Member Secretary;

(c) one representative from a reputed non-governmental organization working in the area of child development for a minimum period of seven years, and one shall be a representative of the State Child Protection Unit

(d) two representatives from academic bodies / Universities preferably from the faculty of social work, psychology, sociology, child development, health, education, law, and with experience of working on children's issues for a minimum period of seven years; and

(e) a representative of the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights or State Human Rights Commission

(2) The quorum for the meeting of the Selection Committee shall not be less than four members including the Chairperson.

(3) The sitting fees and travel allowances for the Chairperson and non-official members of the Selection Committee shall be paid as fixed by the State government from time to time.

88. Functions of the Selection Committee.

(1) The Selection Committee shall take into consideration the applications received, prepare, select and recommend a panel of names for selection of members of the Board/ Committee while making appointment of members of the Board or Committee.

(2) The Selection Committee, at the time of recommending names for appointment as member of Board or Committee shall also finalise a panel of names for Board or Committee to fill in vacancies, which may arise during the tenure of the Board or Committee.

(3) The Selection Committee while selecting the Chairpersons and members of the Juvenile Justice Boards/ Child Welfare Committees shall ensure that none of them are:

(a) members of the managing committee or board of an adoption agency.

(b) not directly associated with any placement of adoption services that will have conflicting interest with the welfare of the child.

(4) the State government shall

(a) call for applications through public advertisement in the local news papers.

(b) invite nominations from members of civil society organizations and other qualified individuals for selection of members of the Board /Committee.

(5) No person shall be eligible for appointment unless he/she is recommended by the Selection Committee.

(6) In the event of non-reporting of a member within the stipulated time after appointment to the Committee or Board as the case may be, the Deputy Director of the Department of Women and Child Development shall inform the Member- Secretary of the Selection committee to fill up the vacancy at the earliest.

(7) In the event of a vacancy in the Board or Committee, the District Deputy Director of the Department of Women and Child Development shall inform the Member –secretary of the Selection Committee for filling up such vacancy based on the panel of names provided by the Selection Committee.

(8) In the event of any complaint against a member of the Board or Committee, the Deputy Director of the Department shall hold a detailed inquiry and send a report to the Director of Women and Child Development who shall forward the same to the State Government along with his opinion for taking appropriate action in the matter.

89. Advisory Board.

(1) The State Government shall constitute an Advisory Board at the State level to monitor and oversee the functioning of institutions and administration of juvenile justice in the state for the period of three years.

(2) The Advisory Board shall meet once in six months to transact its business.

(3) The functions of the Advisory Board shall be

(a) to advise the State Government on matters relating to the development of services through various official and community based agencies.

(b) to inspect the various institutional or non-institutional services and obtain feed back from the children and make recommendations for improvement of these services.

(c) to ensure social justice to children coming under the purview of the juvenile justice system.

(d) to serve as a forum for effective coordination between the various sectors of child development in dealing with the problems of children.

(4) The non-official members of the Board shall be appointed by the State Government on the recommendation of the Director of Women and Child Development and shall hold office for a term of three years from the date of appointment.

(5) Any vacancy caused among the non-official members in the Advisory Board, due to termination, resignation, or any other reason, shall be filled by appointment of another person who shall hold office for the remaining period.

(6) The non-official members shall be entitled for TA and DA and an honorarium of Rupees five hundred per day as incidental expenses.

(7) The minutes of the meeting shall be circulated to all the members and other Departments/ organizations for follow up.

90. Karnataka Children's Fund.

(1) The State Government shall create a Fund at the State level under section 61 of the Act to be designated 'Karnataka Children's Fund (herein under referred to as the Fund) for the development and rehabilitation of the juvenile or the child dealt with under the provisions of the Act.

(2) In addition to donations, contributions or subscriptions coming under sub-section (2) of section 61, the Central Government shall also make contribution to the Fund.

(3) The Fund shall be applied to:

(a) implement programmes for the welfare, rehabilitation, repatriation and estoration of juveniles or children;

(b) provide for medical aid or surgery for major illnesses/emergencies for juvenile or child.

(c) provide for scholarships, fees for higher, professional, vocational or technical education.

(d) meet the expenses of State Advisory Board;

(e) for all other expenses that are incidental and necessary for the above purposes.

(4) The management and administration of the Karnataka Children's Fund shall be under the control of the State Advisory Board under sub-section (3) of section 61 of the Act.

(5) A Board of Management shall be set up with the following members

(a) The Secretary, Women and Child Development	- Chairperson
(b) Three non-official members (representatives of voluntary organisations, Corporate sector, or academicians) to be nominated by Government	- Members
(c) Director, Women and Child Development	- Member Secretary

(6) A non- official member shall, unless he resigns his office or dies or otherwise vacated his office at an earlier date, hold office for a period not exceeding two years.

(7) A non-official member may resign his office by sending his resignation in writing to the Chairperson which shall become effective from the date of its acceptance or on the expiry of thirty days after the date of resignation, whichever is earlier.

(8) A member nominated to fill a vacancy shall hold office until the completion of the term of office.

(1) A non-official member shall be deemed to have vacated his office if –

(a) he becomes of unsound mind or he is declared to be insolvent.

(b) if he is convicted of any offence which in the opinion of the State Government is illegal or involves moral turpitude.

(c) in the opinion of the State Government, it is not desirable to continue him to be a member

(2) The Board of Management shall meet at least once in a year at such place, dates and time as may be fixed by the Chairperson

(3) The quorum for the meeting shall be four.

(4) The Board may function notwithstanding any vacancy in its constitution.

(5) It shall be the duty of the Member Secretary:-

(a) to be the custodian of all records of the Board of Management

(b) to conduct the official correspondence on behalf of the Board of Management.

(c) to issue all notices, agenda and earlier meeting minutes for convening the meetings of the Board of Management

(d) to keep minutes of all the meetings of the Board of Management

(e) to manage the properties and funds of the Fund

(f) to maintain accounts and execute all contracts on behalf of the Board of Management.

(g) to exercise all other powers and exercise such other functions as may be assigned to him by the Board of Management from time to time.

(14) The Board of Management may receive such voluntary donations, contributions or subscriptions as may be made by any individual or organisation in furtherance of the object of the Fund.

(15) The assets of the Karnataka Children's Fund shall include all such grants and contributions, recurring or nonrecurring, from the Central and State Government(s) or any other statutory or non-statutory bodies set up by the Central or State Government(s) as well as voluntary donations from any individual or organization.

(16) All withdrawals shall be made by cheques or requisitions, as the case may be, signed by the secretary-cum-treasurer and in the case of amounts exceeding rupees one thousand, they shall be signed duly by the secretary-cum-treasurer and a member of the board of management to be nominated by the State Advisory Board.

(17) Regular accounts shall be kept of all money and properties, and all incomes and expenditure of the Karnataka Children's Fund and shall be audited by a notified firm of Chartered Accountants, or any other recognized authorities as may be appointed by the State Advisory Board.

(18) The auditors shall also certify the expenditure from the Karnataka Children's Fund made by the secretary-cum- treasurer.

(19) All contracts and other assurances shall be in the name of the Board of Management and signed on their behalf by the secretary-cum-treasurer and one member of the Board of management authorized by it for the purpose.

(20) The Board of Management shall invest for the time being the proceeds of sale or other disposal of the property, as well as any money or property not immediately required to be used to serve the objective of the Karnataka Children's Fund, in any one or more of the modes of investment authorized by law for the investment of trust moneys as the Board of Management may think proper.

(21) The Board of Management may delegate to one or more of the members such of its powers, which in its opinion are merely a procedural arrangement.

91. Training of Personnel:

(1) The State Government shall provide for training of personnel of each category of staff, in keeping with their statutory responsibilities and specific job requirements.

(2) The training programme shall include-

(a) orientation and induction training of all newly-recruited staff including those on contract

(b) refresher training courses and capacity building programmes for all functionaries once a year, and

(c) periodic conferences, seminars and workshops on issues related to children and implementation of the Act.

(3) The State Government shall organize regular training and capacity building of personnel involved in the implementation of the Act and rules made there under.

92. Social audit.

(1) The Central Government or the State Government shall monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Act annually by reviewing matters concerning establishment of Board(s) or Committee(s) or Special Juvenile Police Unit(s) where required, functioning of Board(s) or Committee(s) or Special State Juvenile Police Unit(s), functioning of institutions and staff, functioning of adoption agencies, any other matter concerning effective implementation of the Act in the State.

(2) Social audit shall be carried out with support and involvement of organizations working in the field of mental health, child care and protection and autonomous bodies like the National Institute of Public Co-operation and Child Development, Karnataka State Council for Child Welfare,, School of Social Work and National Law School of India University.

93. Annual Report:

The Director of Women and Child Development shall bring out annual report on the activities of Probation services in the State which shall be placed before the State Level Advisory Board. The publication of the report shall be made after the approval of the State Level Advisory Board.

94. Openness & Transparency:

(1) All homes under the act shall be open to visitors only with the permission of the Deputy Director of the Department of Women and Child Development who may consider it appropriate to allow representatives of voluntary organizations, social workers, researchers, medicos, academicians, prominent personalities and any other persons as visitors, keeping in view the rights and interest of the children.

(2) The Officer-in-Charge of the home shall encourage active involvement of local community in improving the conditions of the homes, if the members of the community want to serve the institution or want to contribute through their expertise.

95. Pending Cases:

(1) No juvenile or a child shall be denied the benefits of the Act and the rules made there under.

(2) All pending cases, which have not received finality, shall be dealt with and disposed of in terms of the provisions of the Act and the rules made there under.

(3) Juveniles or children shall be given the benefits under sub-rule (1) of this rule, and it is hereby clarified that such benefits shall be made available to all those who were juveniles or children at the beginning of the case, even if they cease to be so during pendency of the case.

(4) While computing the period of detention or stay of a juvenile or child, such period which the juvenile or child has already spent in detention or stay shall be counted as a part of the period of stay contained in the final order of the Board / Committee.

96. Dispose off cases of juveniles in conflict with law:

The State Government or the Board, as the case may be, may, either *suo motu* or on an application made for the purpose, review the case of a juvenile in conflict with law, determine his juvenility in terms of the provisions contained in the Act and rule 13 of these rules and pass an appropriate order in the interest of the juvenile, under section 64 of the Act, for the immediate release of the juvenile whose period of detention or imprisonment has exceeded the maximum period provided in section 15 of the said Act.

97. Access to records and documents of the juvenile or child:

(1) All the records of the juvenile or child such as case reports, reports of the probation officer and social worker, medical records, orders of the Board or the Committee regarding the case, shall be kept confidential and closed to third parties. Access to records shall be allowed to persons directly concerned with the disposition of the case at hand or other duly authorized persons.

(2) Records of juveniles in conflict with law shall not be used in adult proceedings in subsequent cases involving the same juvenile.

(3) The Board or the Committee may hold in-camera proceedings where necessary. Only duly authorized persons, persons directly involved in disposition of the case and the parents / guardians of the juvenile or child may be allowed to be present during the proceedings before the Board / Committee.

(4) Information which may lead to the identification of the juvenile or child shall not be published, either by private agents or state agencies.

98. Disposal of records or document:

(1) The records or documents in respect of a juvenile or a child shall be kept in a safe place for a period of seven years and no longer, and thereafter be destroyed by the Officer-in-Charge after obtaining due permission of the Board / Committee, as the case may be.

(2) The records pertaining to the conviction of the juvenile shall be removed or destroyed after one year of issue of orders by the Board under Section 15 of the Act.

99. Repeal:

The Karnataka Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Rules, 2002, notified vide WCD-40-SBB 2001(P), dated the 26th, September, 2002 in the Karnataka Gazette, Extraordinary No.1363 of the same date is hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE - I

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

1. Fundamental principles to be followed in administration of these rules –

(1) The State Government, the Juvenile Justice Board, the Child Welfare Committee or other competent authorities, individuals or organizations, as the case may be, while implementing the provisions of these rules shall abide and be guided by the principles, specified in sub-rule (2).

(2) The following principles shall, *interalia,* be fundamental to the application, interpretation, and implementation of the Act and the rules made hereunder:

I. Principle of presumption of innocence:

(a) A juvenile alleged to be in conflict with law or child in need of care and protection, is presumed to be innocent of any malafide or criminal intent, up to the age of eighteen years.

(b) The juvenile's or child's right to presumption of innocence shall be respected throughout the process of justice and protection, from the initial contact to alternative care, including aftercare.

(c) Any unlawful conduct of a juvenile or a child which is done for survival, or is due to environmental or situational factors or is done under control of adults, or peer groups, is ought to be covered by the principles of innocence.

(d) The basic components of presumption of innocence are:

(i) Age of innocence

Age of innocence is the age below which a juvenile or child cannot be subjected to the criminal justice. The Beijing Rule 4(1) clearly lays down that "the beginning of the age of criminal responsibility shall not be fixed at too low an age level bearing in mind the facts of mental and intellectual maturity." In consonance with this principle, the mental and intellectual maturity of juvenile or child below eighteen years is considered insufficient through out the world.

(ii) Procedural protection of innocence:

All procedural safeguards that are guaranteed by the Constitution and other statutes to the adults and that go in to strengthen the juvenile's or the child's right to presumption of innocence shall be guaranteed to juveniles and children.

(iii) Provisions of legal aid and guardian ad litem:

Juveniles have a right to be informed about the accusations against them and a right to be legally represented. Provisions must be made for *guardian ad litem*, legal aid and other such assistance through legal services at State expense complemented by registered practicing lawyers, law students under supervision of their Faculty and recognized civil society organizations. This shall also include such juveniles' right to present his case before the competent authority on his own.

II. Principle of dignity and worth:

(a) A juvenile or a child shall be treated in a way that is consistent with the child's sense of dignity and worth; this is a fundamental principle of juvenile justice. This principle reflects the fundamental human right enshrined in Article 1 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. Respect of dignity includes respect for not being humiliated; personal identity, boundaries and space being respected; not being labeled and stigmatized; being offered information and choices; and not being blamed for their acts.

(b) The juvenile's or child's right to dignity and worth has to be respected and protected throughout the entire process of dealing with the child from the first contact with juvenile justice system and throughout the implementation of all measures for dealing with the juvenile or child.

III. The Principle of participation of child:

The basic components of the principle of participation of child are,

(a) **Right to be heard:** Every juvenile's or child's right to express his views freely in all matters affecting him shall be fully respected through every stage in the process of juvenile justice and these views shall be taken into consideration with due regard to age and maturity of the child. juvenile's or child's right to be heard shall include creation of developmentally appropriate tools and processes of interacting with the child, promoting the juvenile's or child's active involvement in decisions regarding their own lives and providing opportunities for discussion and debate.

(b) **Parent(s) and guardian(s):** The parents or guardians shall be entitled to participate in the proceedings, unless the competent authority denies them participation in best interest of the juvenile or child.

IV. Principle of best interest:

(a) In all decisions taken within the context of administration of juvenile justice, the principle of best interest of the juvenile or child shall be the primary consideration.

(b) The principle of best interest of the juvenile or child shall mean for instance that the traditional objectives of criminal justice, retribution and repression, must give way to rehabilitative and restorative objectives of juvenile justice. These objectives shall therefore govern decisions for children and their families.

(c) This principle shall be applied in arriving at any decision concerning a juvenile or child to ensure physical, emotional, intellectual, social and moral development of juvenile or child so as to ensure the safety, well being and permanence for each child thereby enabling each child to survive and reach his potential.

V. Principle of diversion:

The state shall establish rules, procedures or measures applicable to children alleged to be in conflict with law, that are appropriate and desirable, for dealing with such children without resorting to judicial proceedings, provided that human rights and legal safeguards are fully respected.

VI. Principle of equality and non-discrimination:

(a) There shall be no discrimination against a juvenile or a child or his family, or legal guardian on the basis of age, sex, place of birth, health, disability, race, ethnicity, religion, status, caste, cultural practices, work, activity or behaviour of the juvenile or child or that of his parents or guardians, or the civil and political status of the juvenile or child or parents or guardians.

(b) Equality of access, equality of opportunity, equality in treatment under the said Act, is guaranteed to every juvenile or child.

VII. Principle of family responsibility:

(a) The primary responsibility of bringing up children, providing care, support and protection shall be with the biological parents. However, in exceptional situations, this responsibility may be bestowed on willing adoptive or foster parents.

(b) All decision making for the juvenile or child should involve the family of origin unless it is not in the best interest of the child to do so.

(c) The family **-** biological, adoptive or foster (in that order), must be held responsible and provide necessary care, support and protection to the juvenile or child under their care and custody under the Act, unless the best interest measures or mandates dictate otherwise.

VIII. Principle of safety (no harm, no abuse, no neglect, no exploitation and no maltreatment):

(a) At all stages, from the initial contact till such time he remains in contact with the care and protection system, and thereafter, the juvenile or child shall not be subjected to any harm, abuse, neglect, maltreatment, corporal

punishment or solitary or otherwise any confinement in jails and extreme care shall be taken to avoid any harm to the sensitivity of the juvenile or the child.

(b) the state has a greater responsibility for ensuring safety of every juvenile or child in its care and protection, without resorting to restrictive measures and processes in the name of care and protection

IX. Positive measures:

(a) Provisions must be made to enable positive measures that involve the full mobilization of all possible resources, including the family, volunteers and other community groups, as well as schools, and other mainstream community institutions or processes, for the purpose of promoting the well-being of the juvenile or child through individual care plans carefully worked out.

(b) The positive measures shall aim at reducing the need for intervention under the law, as well as effective, fair and humane dealing of the juvenile or child and any other measure in the best interests of the child.

(c) The positive measures shall include avenue for health, education, relationships, livelihoods, leisure, creativity and play.

(d) Such positive measures must facilitate the development of identity for the child and provide them with an inclusive and enabling environment.

X. Principle of non-stigmatizing semantics, decisions and actions:

Simple child friendly language and terminology shall be used during the conduct of any inquiry or proceedings. The non-stigmatizing semantics of the said Act must be strictly adhered to, and the use of adversarial or accusatory words, such as, arrest, remand, accused, charge sheet, trial, prosecution, warrant, summons, conviction, inmate, delinquent, neglected, custody or jail is prohibited in the processes pertaining to the juvenile or child under the Act.

XI. Principle of non-waiver of rights:

No waiver of rights of the juvenile or child, whether by himself or the competent authority or anyone acting or claiming to act on behalf of the juvenile or child, is either permissible or valid. Non-exercise of a fundamental right does not amount to waiver.

XII. Principle of right to privacy and confidentiality:

The juvenile's or child's rights to privacy and confidentiality shall be protected by all means and through all the stages of the proceedings, care and protection processes.

XIII. Principle of institutionalization as a measure of last resort:

Institutionalization of juvenile or child shall be a step of the last resort after reasonable enquiry and that too for the minimum possible duration.

XIV. Principle of repatriation:

(k) Every juvenile or child has the right to be re-united with his family and restored back to the same socio-economic and cultural status that such juvenile or child enjoyed before coming within the purview of the Act or becoming vulnerable to any form of neglect, abuse or exploitation.

(b) Any juvenile or child, who has lost contact with his family, shall be eligible for protection under the Act and he shall be repatriated and restored, at the earliest, to his family unless such repatriation and restoration is likely to be against the best interest of the juvenile or the child.

XV. Principle of fresh start:

(a) The principle of fresh start promotes a new beginning for the juvenile or child by ensuring erasure of his past records.

(l) The State shall seek to promote measures for dealing with children alleged or recognized having impinged the penal law, without resorting to judicial proceedings, wherever appropriate and desirable.

XVI. Principle of good governance and accountability:

The state shall be accountable to all juveniles and children as part of their *parens patria* role and civil society organizations shall be bound by all principles and systems of monitoring just as any statutory institutions managed.

XVII. Principle of effective administration:

Effective administration includes: selection of qualified personnel, adequate training for people involved in administration of juvenile justice, accountability and transparency, system of checks and balances, incorporation of various codes of conducts and other appropriate measures.

XVIII. The Principles of natural justice:

(1) All persons or bodies acting in a judicial capacity under this Act shall abide by the principles of natural justice as minimum standards for procedural fairness in disposition. Natural Justice entails respect for the following basic rules:

a) Rule against bias: No person shall be made a judge in his/her own cause and should therefore declare any personal interest that he/she may have in the case.

b) Rule of fair hearing: No case shall be disposed without fair hearing to both parties. This principle involves the following

No one shall be denied the right to adequate notice of the allegations against him/her, the time, venue, procedure that would be followed and other relevant details shall be informed.

i) Each party in the proceeding has a right to attend the hearing, be allowed to present his/her case, to ask questions and counter the evidence of the opposing party.

ii) The parties shall be allowed to call witnesses, make submissions and cross-examine the witnesses called by others. A person against whom any allegation is made must be given a fair opportunity to answer the case against him, of countering all allegations and of adducing evidence in support of his/her own case.

iii) The parties shall be informed about the decision, with reasons for it

iv) Proceedings shall be conducted such that justice is seen to be done.

(2) In the event of a hearing taking place or a decision being reached which breaches the principles of natural justice, the person charged may seek a review of the hearing and/or the decision.

Schedule II

(a) 2 Dormitories	Each 1000 sq. ft. for 25 juveniles/children i.e. 2000 sq. ft.
(b) 2 Class rooms	300 sq. ft. for 25 juveniles/children i.e. 600 sq. ft.
(c) Sickroom/First Aid Centre	750 Sq. ft. for 10 juveniles/children @ 75 sq ft/juvenile or child
(d) Kitchen	250 sq. ft.
(e) Dining Hall	800 sq. ft.
(f) Store	250 sq.ft.
(g) Recreation room	300 sq.ft.
(h) Library	500 sq.ft
(i) 5 bathrooms	25 sq.ft. each i.e. 125 sq.ft.
(j) 8 toilets/latrines	25 sq.ft. each i.e. 200 sq.ft.
(k) Office rooms	(i) 300 sq.ft. (ii) Superintendent's room 200 sq.ft.
(l) Counselling room	120 sq.ft.
(m)Workshop	1125 sq.ft. for 15 juveniles @ 75 sq.ft per trainee
(n) Residence for Superintendent	(i) 2 rooms of 250 sq.ft. each (ii) kitchen 75 sq.ft. (iii)bathroom cum toilet/latrine 50 sq.ft.
(o) Board / Committee	600 sq ft @300 sq ft each
(p) Play ground	Area according to the total number of juveniles or children
Total 8495 sq. ft	

Schedule III

Sl. No.	Personnel	Number of Posts
1.	Officer-in-Charge (Superintendent)	1
2.	Counselor	2
3.	Probation Officer	2
4.	Case Worker	2
5.	House Mother or House Father	4
6.	Teacher	2 (voluntary/part time)
7.	Doctor	1 (part time)
8.	Paramedical staff	1 (part time)
9.	Accountant	1
10.	Art & Craft cum Music Teacher	1 (part time)
11.	PT Instructor cum Yoga Trainer	1 (part time)
12.	Cook	2
13.	Helper	2
14.	Sweeper	2

By order and in the name of Governor of Karnataka,

PR-978

S.NARAYANASWAMY

Deputy Secretary to Government,

Department of Women and Child Development.

FIRST REFERRAL REPORT OF JUVENILE IN CONFLICT WITH LAW

[Rule 10(1), 18(7), 18(17)]

Form 1

PART 0: CASE NUMBER : To be entered by the Assistant/ Case worker at Police Station/SJPU/ JJB

CASE NO										-			FIR No /NCR No /Form 76	

PART 1: CHILD PARTICULARS

1 Name of child-Full Name

2 Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other	**3 Language(s) known**	**4 Age**	**5 Date of Birth** _ _ / _ _ / _ _

6 Education Level	**7 School Name and Address /Locality**	**8 Is child disabled?** ☐ Yes ☐ No **9 Disability Type** (answer only if 8 is "yes") ☐ Visually challenged ☐ Hearing & Speech ☐ MR ☐ Physically challenged ☐ Orthopedically challenged ☐ **Other**

10 Identification Marks

(1)

(2)

(3)

11 Who does the child stay with? ☐ Father ☐ Mother ☐ Both parents ☐Other **12** If Other, **Name of the Person**	**14 Address of child's place of stay**		
	City/Town/Village	Panchayat	Taluk
13 If Other, **Relationship**	District	State	PIN

15 Landmark 1:	**16 Landmark 2:**

Child's Father's and Mother's Particulars

17 Father's Name- Full Name	**18 Address of place of stay**		
	City/Town/Village	Panchayat	Taluk
	District	State	PIN
19 Mother's Name- Full Name	**20 Address of place of stay** (if same as child's or father's place of stay, mention as such - do not fill details)		
	City/Town/Village	Panchayat	Taluk
	District	State	PIN

PART 2: CASE PARTICULARS

21 Type of Offence

☐ Serious Offence

☐ Petty Offense *(Case can be decided at the Police station /SJPU level, with ratification of one JJB Member)*

☐ Non-serious Offence

22 Date & Time when reported

		/			/		
		:			AM / PM		

23 Provisions under which the child is taken into custodial care

24 Reported by

☐NGO
☐Police Officer
☐Child Line
☐Government Official
☐Social Worker
☐Public
☐Another Child
☐Court

25 Name & contact details of the complainant

Work Status Details (26-29) : (*To be filled only if the child is a working child)*

26 Working Child ☐**Yes** ☐**No**

27 Nature of work (work sector)

28 Name of Establishment /Employer-Full name

29 Establishment/ Employer Address

		Taluk	District
City/Town/Village	Panchayat	State	Pin

30 Police Case Details

a) Police Station

b) Police Unit

c) Police Officer's No/ID.

d) Police Officer's Name

e) In case of Group offense mention related FIR No /NCR No /Form 76

f) FIR Date /NCR Date / Form 76 Date

_____/______/_______

31 Personal Belongings of the child

32 Any signs of physical abuse

☐**Scars**
☐**Open Wounds**
☐**Bruises**
☐**Burn Marks**
☐**Lashings**
☐**Others**
☐**None**_______________________

33 Physical State	**34 Mental/ Emotional State**

35 Brief case details

36 Details of where the child is placed before the child is brought before the JJB

☐ Parent's Home ☐ Guardian's Home ☐ Observation Home ☐ Fit Institution / Fit Person

a) Institution Name *(to be filled only if child is placed in the reception unit of OH or FI)*

PART 3: DETAILS OF THE PERSON FILLING UP THE FORM

Date: __ __ / __ __ / __ __ __ __	**Name**	**Seal of the Police Station / SJPU**
Place:	**Signature**	
	Designation	

PART 4: Ratification by JJB Member to be filled if case of petty offence diverted at Police Station / SJPU level

Date: __ __ / __ __ / __ __ __ __	**Name of JJB Member**	**Seal of the JJB**
Place:		

Attachments to this FRR: Please tick those attached

☐ Complaint Letter
☐ FIR / NCR
☐ Copy of Intimation letter to Parent/Guardian (Form 2)

☐ Preliminary Inquiry Report (use Form 6 - Social Investigation Report)

Note:

1) This First Referral Report is expected to be filled by the CWO or the SJPU or the Police Officer (in case there is no CWO or SJPU at the police station) before the child is produced at Juvenile Justice Board. Social workers attached to the SJPU should assist the Police in filling up the first contact details of the child in this form.
2) The Complaint Letter and FIR /NCR should be attached to it.
3) If it is a group offence separate FRR will have to be filled for each child alleged to have committed the offence.
4) The preliminary inquiry report is to be prepared by the P.O. in 24 hours and submitted at the time of the hearing. In case of Group Offences, FRR will have to be completed for each of the children alleged to have committed that offence.
5) The **CASE NO. (Case Number)** will be assigned by the Assistant or Case worker attached to the JJB. The Assistant/ Case worker, should ensure that the correct serial number is entered.

INTIMATION TO PARENTS/ GUARDIAN OF JUVENILE

[Rule 10 (1) (c) 18(1) (c) 18(17) (b)]

Form 2

To,

<Name of the Parent/ Guardian>

<Address> .

______________________________________.

Where as your son/ daughter/ward:

1	**Name** of child-**Full Name**
2	**Age**

has been taken in custodial care under:

3 the provisions of JJ (C&PC) Act 2000:

____

4 On Date: ________/___________/_______ and at Time: _____:_____AM / PM

and placed in

5 Institution Name & Address

____

____

He/ she will be brought before the Juvenile Justice Board at:

Place ______________________________

on ___________/____________/______________ at time_______:________:_____.

You are hereby directed to be present at the JJB at the above mentioned place and time.

6 Reasons for taking charge of the child:____

____

____

____

Date: d d / m m / y Y	
Place:	**Signature and Seal** **Officer-in-Charge of Police Station/ SJPU**

Copy to: Probation Officer of PO Act <Name of the Probationary Officer>

SHORT-TERM PLACEMENT ORDER PENDING INQUIRY
[Rule 10(1)(c)]

Form 3

To:

The Officer-In-Charge

<Name of Institution & Address>

____

____

____

Case Number:

B	/																

Presented under section(s)

____

Order Number:

Whereas the said child aged about ____

is alleged to be in conflict with law, it is ordered by me, Principal Magistrate / member, Juvenile Justice Board, that the said child be kept in the Observation home/ Fit Institution __________________________ for a period of _______ from the date of this order.

a) This is to authorize and require you to receive the said child into your charge and to keep him/her in the Observation home/ Fit Institution for the aforesaid order to be carried into execution according to law.

b) You are also directed to produce the child before the Juvenile Justice Board on_________ as and when required.

Date: __ __ / __ __ / __ __	
Place:	**Signature and Seal** **Principal Magistrate / member, Juvenile Justice Board**

Originals of all case papers of the child must be transferred to the institution.

APPLICATION FOR BAIL TO JJ BOARD
[Rule 10(1) (d)]

Form 4

Application made under Section 12 of Juvenile Justice Act 2000

PART 0: CASE NUMBER : To be entered by the Assistant / Case worker at JJB													
CASE NO										-			

Name of child-Full Name

The said child, who is my daughter/son/ward , has been taken into custodial care by the police on charges of

____

I would like to submit to the JJ Board that to my knowledge, he/she is innocent and has not committed any offence as alleged by the police.

Hence, I request the Board to kindly release the juvenile on bail in the interest of justice and equity. I will take care of the juvenile and bring him/her before the Board as and when required.

I will also ensure that the juvenile remains within the Jurisdiction of the Board during the pendency of the case.

Date: d d / m m / y y	
Place:	**Name and Signature of the Applicant**

SOCIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

[Rule 10(1) (f), 10(14), 53(1), 57(1) (d), 71(2), 71 (1)(a)]

Form 6

PART 0: CASE NUMBER :

CASE NO										-		

PART 1: CHILD PARTICULARS

1 Name of child-Full Name

2 Sex
☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other

3 Language(s) known

4 Religion
☐Hindu ☐Sikh ☐Muslim
☐Buddhist ☐Christian ☐Jain
☐Others ☐Not revealed

5 Caste
☐SC ☐ST ☐OBC
☐Others ☐Not Revealed

6 Age

7 Date of Birth
____/____/______

8 Occupation

9 Education Level

10 School Name and Locality

11 Is the child disabled?
☐ Yes ☐ No

12 Type of disability (answer only if 11 is "yes")
☐ Visually challenged ☐ Hearing and Speech challenged
☐ Physically challenged ☐ Learning disability ☐ Other

13 Who does the child stay with?
☐ Father ☐ Mother ☐ Both ☐ Other

14 If Other, **Name of the Person**

16 If Other, **Relationship**

15 Address of child's place of stay

City/Town/Village	Panchayat	Taluk
District	State	PIN

PART 2: FAMILY DETAILS

Child's Father's and Mother's Particulars

17 Father's Name- Full Name

19 Father's Occupation

20 Monthly Income

18 Address of Father's place of stay

City/Town/Village	Panchayat	Taluk
District	State	PIN

21 Mother's Name- Full Name

23 Mother's Occupation

24 Monthly Income

22 Address of Mother's place of stay (if same as child's or father's place of stay, mention so - do not fill details)

City/Town/Village	Panchayat	Taluk
District	State	PIN

SOCIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

[Rule 10(1) (f) ,10(14), 53(1), 57(1)(d), 71(2), 71 (1)(a)]

Form 6

PART 2: FAMILY DETAILS (CONTD/)

25 Family Members

S No.	Member's Name	Relationship to the child	Age	Education	Occupation	Monthly income	Health Status	Specify if any disability
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								

26 Any cases of delinquency /Crime amongst other family members

SOCIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT
[Rule 10(1) (f) 10(14) 53(1) 57(1)(d) 71(2), 71 (1)(a)]

Form 6

27 Overall Economic Status of the Family
☐ BPL ☐ Poor ☐ Lower Middle Class ☐ Upper Middle Class ☐ Well–to–do

28 Description of Home & Living Conditions

a) House	b) No. of Rooms	c) Toilet	d) Drinking Water	e) Environment
☐ Kutcha ☐ Pucca ☐ Pavement Dwelling ☐ Others	______	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**	☐ Unhealthy ☐ Overcrowded ☐ Clean

INTERACTION WITH FAMILY MEMBERS

29 Names of Family member(s) met

30 Parent's relationship with child & other children

31 Concerns expressed by parents, if any

32 The Child has been missing from home previously
☐ Yes ☐ No
A) If Yes, the number of times: ____________

B) Reason for child 'missing' from home earlier
(tick more than one for different missing incidents)

☐ Ran away ☐ Kidnapped
☐ Lost his/her way ☐ Lost from family during a trip
☐ Others

C) Other details of previous incidents:

33 Observations about Family's commitment to the child

34 Attitude of other Family Member's/ Neighbour's towards child
☐ Friendly ☐ Sympathetic ☐ Unfriendly
☐ Indifferent ☐ Other

35 Observations about Neighbour's and Peer Feedback

36 Friends' and Peer Group Opinion / feedback

SCHOOL/COLLEGE VISIT IF STUDYING

36 School/College Teacher(s)/Staff met

a)

b)

c)

Latest Year of Attending school	Last Class Attended	Attendance	Academic Performance (Marks/Grade)	Sports and Cultural Activities

37Teacher's Feedback on child's behavior in the classroom

38 Any Other Specific Observation

____

ONLY IN CASE THE CHILD IS/WAS WORKING

39 Child's Work Record

S No	Job	Employer	Duration	Reasons for Leaving	Attitude Towards work/employer
1					
2					
3					

INTERACTION WITH CHILD

40 Personal Traits/Characteristics/ Talents

____

____

41 Incidences of ill treatment / abuse as narrated by the child

42 Habits (if any)

☐ None ☐ Smoking ☐ Alcohol ☐ Gambling ☐ Substance/ Drug Abuse

If substance or drug abuse, please specify ______________________________

Overall Observations and Recommendations of the PO.
43 Any Other Observations of PO/Case Worker

Date __ __ / __ __ / __ __ __ __ **Place:**	**Signature (Probation Officer/ Case Worker)**

Documents Attached: Tick those applicable

- ☐ School attendance / School Progress Report
- ☐ Recommendation of experts/ medical practitioners consulted
- ☐ Previous Institutional Case History, if any

Note:

a) This format shall be used by the PO to do the Home Inquiry as soon as the Order for Social Investigation is made by the JJB

Form 8

UNDERTAKING BY PERSON
IN WHOSE CARE THE JUVENILE IS PLACED

[Rule 13(5) 31(2)]

PART 0: CASE NUMBER :

CASE NO										-		

PART 1: JUVENILE PARTICULARS

1 Name of child-Full Name

2 Reference to Supervision Order dated ____/____/____.

The said child has been placed under my/our care by the Juvenile Justice Board.

I, as parent / guardian /fit person will take proper care of the said child and be responsible for his/her good behaviour for a period of ________ years ___________ months, commencing from ______/______/______.

I will abide by the following conditions for the said period:

(1) I shall not change my place of residence without giving previous intimation in writing to the JJB through the Probation Officer/ Child Welfare Officer.

(2) I shall not remove the said child from the limits of the jurisdiction of the JJB without prior written permission of the JJB.

(3) I shall send her/him daily to school /to such daily work as is approved by JJB unless prevented from doing so by circumstances beyond my control.

(4) I shall report immediately to the JJB whenever required.

(5) I shall produce the said child if s/he seriously misbehaves and report to the JJB if s/he absconds from my care.

(6) I shall render all necessary assistance to the probation officer / case worker to enable him/her to carry out the duties of supervision.

(7) I shall cooperate to the best of my ability in the implementation of the individual care plan.

(8) Additional conditions if any defined by the JJB.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

Date: d d / m m / y y

Place:

Name and Signature
of the Person under whose care the Juvenile is placed

DISCHARGE ORDER

[Rule 12(10)]

Form 11

Where as the said juvenile, who was ordered to be detained/placed in a observation home/special home/after care home by the Juvenile Justice Board and who is now in the

____

to be discharged on date:

Date of Discharge:

______/______/_______.

Time of Discharge

______/______/

The child is discharged/ restored to his parents/ guardian residing at (address with landmarks):

____

____

____

Case Number:

B												

Child's Name

Presented under section(s)

____

Institutional Placement Order Date:

		/			/		

Order Number

____

I do by this order permit the discharge of the said child.

This order is granted subject to the conditions herein, upon the breach of any of which it shall be liable to be revoked.

PART 2 : CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO DISCHARGED JUVENILE

The discharged juvenile/child shall proceed to the address of placement given in this order and live under the supervision and authority of ____

until the expiry of the period of his/her detention unless the remission is sooner cancelled.

1. He/She shall not, without the consent of the Probationary Officer remove himself/herself from that place to any other place.
2. He/she shall continue education.
3. He/She shall attend the Attendance Centre regularly.
4. He/She shall abstain from committing any offense and shall lead a sober and industrious life.
5. In the event of his/her committing a breach of any of the above conditions the remission of the period of detention hereby granted shall be liable to be cancelled and on such cancellation he/she shall be dealt with under sub section (3) of section 59 of the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act 2000.

PART 3: ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF THE DISCHARGED JUVENILE

I hereby acknowledge that I am aware of the above conditions which have been read over/explained to me and that I accept the same.

Date d d / m m / y y **Place:**	**Name and Thumb impression or Signature of the Child being restored**

Certified that the conditions specified in the above order have been read over/explained to the said child and that s/he has accepted them as the conditions upon which his/her restoration order may be revoked.

Date d d / m m / y y **Place:**	**Signature and Designation by the Certifying authority ie Officer-In-Charge of the Institution**

Cc: Juvenile Justice Board

Attachments :

1) Rehabilitation Plan

2) Case Summary

INSTITUTIONAL PLACEMENT ORDER (COMMITTAL)

[Rule 13(10)]

Form 10

To:

The Officer-In-Charge

<Name of Institution & Address>

____

____

____

Case Number:

B	/															

Presented under section(s)

____

Order Number:

Whereas the juvenile, <Name of the Juvenile>______________________________.

being found to be in conflict with law, is ordered by me Principal Magistrate, Juvenile Justice Board, under Section 15(g) of the Juvenile Justice Act 2000, to be placed in the Special Home for a period of ____________ Years _____ months, from the date of this order.

a) This is to authorize and require you to receive the said child into your charge and to keep him/her in the Special Home for the aforesaid order to be carried into execution according to law.

b) You are also directed to produce the child before the Juvenile Justice Board as and when required.

Date: | | | / | | | / | | |

Place:

Signature and Seal

Principal Magistrate, Juvenile Justice Board

Originals of the all the case papers of the child should be transferred to the institution where the child is to be placed.

DISCHARGE ORDER

[Rule 12(10)]

Form 11

Where as the said juvenile, who was ordered to be detained/placed in a observation home/special home/after care home by the Juvenile Justice Board and who is now in the

____

to be discharged on date:

Date of Discharge:

______/______/_______.

Time of Discharge

______/______/

The child is discharged/ restored to his parents/ guardian residing at (address with landmarks):

____

____

____

Case Number:

B												

Child's Name

Presented under section(s)

____

Institutional Placement Order Date:

		/			/		

Order Number

____

I do by this order permit the discharge of the said child.

This order is granted subject to the conditions herein, upon the breach of any of which it shall be liable to be revoked.

PART 2 : CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO DISCHARGED JUVENILE

The discharged juvenile/child shall proceed to the address of placement given in this order and live under the supervision and authority of ____

until the expiry of the period of his/her detention unless the remission is sooner cancelled.

1. He/She shall not, without the consent of the Probationary Officer remove himself/herself from that place to any other place.
2. He/she shall continue education.
3. He/She shall attend the Attendance Centre regularly.
4. He/She shall abstain from committing any offense and shall lead a sober and industrious life.
5. In the event of his/her committing a breach of any of the above conditions the remission of the period of detention hereby granted shall be liable to be cancelled and on such cancellation he/she shall be dealt with under sub section (3) of section 59 of the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act 2000.

PART 3: ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF THE DISCHARGED JUVENILE

I hereby acknowledge that I am aware of the above conditions which have been read over/explained to me and that I accept the same.

Date d d / m m / y y **Place:**	**Name and Thumb impression or Signature of the Child being restored**

Certified that the conditions specified in the above order have been read over/explained to the said child and that s/he has accepted them as the conditions upon which his/her restoration order may be revoked.

Date d d / m m / y y **Place:**	**Signature and Designation by the Certifying authority ie Officer-In-Charge of the Institution**

Cc: Juvenile Justice Board

Attachments :

1) Rehabilitation Plan

2) Case Summary

UNDERTAKING BY PARENT / FIT PERSON
TO WHOM THE CHILD IS RESTORED
[Rule 29(13), 31(2)]

Form 16

I ____

____

resident of:

House No /Street/ Road Name		
City/Town/Village	Panchayat	Taluk
District	State	PIN

Case Number:

C												

Child's Name

Presented under section(s)

Order Number:

do hereby declare that I am willing to take charge of the said child under the orders of the Child Welfare Committee (CWC). As long as the child remains in my charge, I will abide by the following terms and conditions:

1. I shall not change my place of residence without giving previous intimation in writing to the CWC
2. I shall not remove the said child from the limits of the jurisdiction of the CWC without previously obtaining written permission of the CWC.
3. I shall do my best for the welfare and education of the child.
4. I shall report immediately to the CWC whenever required.
5. I shall present the said child if s/he seriously misbehaves and report to the CWC if s/he absconds from my care.

Date: d d / m m / y y **Place:**	**(Signature)**
Signature, Name and Address of Witness **WITNESS 1:** **WITNESS 2:**	**(Signed before me)** **(Chairperson, Child Welfare Committee)**

Form 17

ORDER FOR SOCIAL INQUIRY

[Rule 30(1)]

To,

The Probation Officer / Case Worker /Social worker

____

____

____

Case Number:

C												

Child's Name

Presented under section(s)

You are hereby directed to undertake the following:

a) Prepare a Social Inquiry Report: Enquire into the social and family background of the said child whose brief particulars are given above and submit your Social Inquiry Report (Form 18)

b) Submit a Specialist's Report (Only if necessary): Consult an expert in child psychology, psychiatric treatment or counseling for his/her expert opinion on the child, if necessary, and submit the report.

c) Conduct a routine medical examination by the medical officer in charge.

on or before: ____/____/____ or within __________ period of time as allowed by the Committee.

Date: d d / m m / y y **Place:**	
	Signature and Seal **Chairperson, Child Welfare Committee**

SOCIAL INQUIRY REPORT

[Rule 30(4), 53(1), 57(1)(d), 71(1)(a), 71(2)]

Form 18

PART 0: CASE NUMBER : To be entered by the Clerk/ Case worker at CWC

CASE NO											-		

PART 1: CHILD PARTICULARS

1 Name of child-Full Name

2 Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other	**3 Language(s) known**	**4 Religion** ☐Hindu ☐Sikh ☐Muslim ☐Buddhist ☐Christian ☐Jain ☐Others ☐Not revealed

5 Caste ☐SC ☐ST ☐OBC ☐Others ☐Not Revealed	**6 Age**	**7 Date of Birth** ____/____/______	**8 Occupation**

9 Education Level	**10 School Name and Locality**
11 Is the child disabled? ☐ Yes ☐ No	**12 Type of disability (answer only if 11 is "yes")** ☐ Visually challenged ☐ Hearing and Speech challenged ☐ Physically challenged ☐ Learning disability ☐ Other

13 Who does the child stay with? ☐ Father ☐ Mother ☐ Both ☐ Other **14** If Other, **Name of the Person**	**15 Address of child's place of stay**		
	City/Town/Village	Panchayat	Taluk
16 If Other, **Relationship**	District	State	PIN

PART 2: FAMILY DETAILS

Child's Father's and Mother's Particulars

17 Father's /Guardian's Name- Full Name	**18 Address of place of stay**		
19 Father's /Guardian's Occupation	City/Town/Village	Panchayat	Taluk
20 Monthly Income	District	State	PIN
21 Mother's Name- Full Name	**22 Address of place of stay** (if same as child's or father's place of stay, mention so - do not fill details)		
23 Mother's Occupation	City/Town/Village	Panchayat	Taluk
24 Monthly Income	District	State	PIN

SOCIAL INQUIRY REPORT

[Rule 32(4), 57(1), 61(1)(d), 75(1)(a), 75(2)]

Form 18

PART 2: FAMILY DETAILS (CONTD/)

25 Family Members (Other than Mother & Father)

S No.	Member's Name	Relationship to the child	Age	Education	Occupation	Specify if present in any institutional care	Monthly Income	Health Status	Specify if any disability
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									

26 Overall Economic Status of the Family
☐ BPL ☐ Poor ☐ Lower Middle Class ☐ Upper Middle Class ☐ Well–to–do

27 Description of Home & Living Conditions

a) House	**b) No. of Rooms**	**c) Toilet**	**d) Drinking Water**	**e) Environment**
☐ Kutcha ☐ Pucca ☐ Pavement Dwelling ☐ Others	______	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**	☐ Unhealthy ☐ Overcrowded ☐ Clean

INTERACTION WITH FAMILY MEMBERS

28 Names of Family member(s) met

29 Parent's relationship with child & other children

30 Concerns expressed by parents, if any

31 Has the child been missing from home previously?
☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, the number of times: ____________

B) Reason for child 'missing' from home earlier
(tick more than one for different missing incidents)

☐ Ran away ☐ Kidnapped ☐ Lost his/her way
☐ Lost from family during a trip ☐ Others

C) Was FIR filed? ☐Yes ☐ No D) If yes FIR No
E) Was the Police informed when the child returned home.
☐Yes ☐ No

E) Other details of previous incidents:

32 Observations about Family's commitment to the child

33 Attitude of other Family Member's/ Neighbour's towards child
☐ Friendly ☐ Sympathetic ☐ Unfriendly
☐ Indifferent ☐ Other

34 Observations about Neighbour's and Friends' Feedback

35 Friends and Peer Group Opinion / feedback

SCHOOL / COLLEGE VISIT

36 School / College Teacher(s)/Staff met

a)

b)

c)

Latest Year of Attending school	Last Class Attended	Attendance	Academic Performance (Marks/Grade)	Sports and Cultural Activities

37 Teacher's Feedback on child's behavior in the classroom

38 Any Other Specific Observation, please specify

____

39 Child's Property Rights

S No	Type of Property	Property Description	Owned by	In custody of	Remarks
1					
2					
3					

IN CASE OF CHILD LABOUR

40 Child's Work Record

S No	Job	Employer	Duration	Reasons for Leaving	Attitude Towards work/employer
1					
2					
3					

INTERACTION WITH CHILD

41 Personal Traits/Characteristics/ Talents

____

____

42 Incidences of ill treatment / abuse as narrated by the child

43 Habits (if any)

☐ None ☐ Smoking ☐ Alcohol ☐ Gambling ☐ Substance/ Drug Abuse

If substance or drug abuse, please specify _______________________________

Overall Observations and Recommendations of the PO.

44 Any Other Observations of PO/Case Worker	**45 Recommendations regarding Rehabilitation and Integration Needs, include expert opinions on:** *Schooling, Vocational Training, Emotional & Psychological (Counseling), Medical Treatment, Family Contact, Restoration to biological family* Placement Alternatives in best Interests of the Child Family based ☐ Restore to biological family in _____ (Years/Months) ☐ Foster Care Placement ☐ Place in adoption Institutional Alternatives ☐ Fit Institution ☐ Children's Home _______________ _______________ _______________ _______________ _______________

Documents Attached: Tick those applicable

Date __ __ / __ __ / __ __ __ __ **Place:**	 **Signature (Probationary Officer/ Case Worker)**

☐ School attendance , Progress Report

☐ Opinion Recommendation of experts/ medical practitioners consulted

☐ Previous Institutional Case History, if any

Note:

a) This format shall be used by the PO to do the Home Inquiry as soon as the Order for Social Inquiry is made by the CWC

SUMMONS FORMAT
[Rule 30(5)]

Form 19

To

____

____

____

____

Case Number:

C												

Whereas your attendance is necessary to answer to a charge of ________________________ under Section (s) ________________ of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000.

You are hereby summoned by the Child Welfare Committee to appear in person regarding the aforementioned matter on ____/____/______ at _______AM/PM.

Venue of the Committee sitting *(use address seal of the CWC venue)*:

Failure to respond to this summons is punishable under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

Date: d d / m m / y y	
Place:	**Signature and Seal** **Chairperson, Child Welfare Committee**

Form 20

ORDER FOR INSTITUTIONAL PLACEMENT

[Rule 30(7)]

To

The Officer in Charge

____

____

____

Affix photo of child here

Order no:

PART 0: CASE NUMBER :													
CASE NO										-			

1 <u>Name of child</u>-Full Name

Presented under section(s)____ of The JJ (C& PC) Act 2000.

The child, particulars about whom are given above is in need of care and protection. For the purposes of rehabilitation and integration, it is hereby ordered that the said child be placed at the children's home/ fit institution under your supervisionfor a period of _______ years______ months commencing from _____/____ /_____.

This is to authorize and require you to receive the said child into your charge and to keep her/him in the children's home/fit institution for the aforesaid order to be carried into execution according to law.

All records, documents and personal belongings of the child will be handed over to you.

Date: D d / m M / y y

Place:

Signature and Seal

Chairperson, Child Welfare Committee

a) All case papers and related documents must be photocopied. <u>The originals must be delivered to the institution where the child shall be residing during the long term placement (committal) period. Photocopies shall be retained in the transferring institution, where the child stayed during the case pendency period.</u>

b) All the money, valuables and personal belongings of the child shall be sent along with the child to the institution together with a statement of description and the value there of.

PROFORMA: QUARTERLY CHILD STATUS REPORT

[Rule 35(11)]

Form 26

S.No.	Name of Child	Date of Admission	Date of Birth	Gender	Reason why the child has not been referred for adoption

ORDER OF FOSTER CARE PLACEMENT

[Rule 37(1), 37(5) (a)]

Form 27

Case Number:
C												
Presented under section(s)
Order Number:

The child,

______________________________________,

approximate age _______, d/o or s/o

Mr.________________________________ and

Mrs. ______________________________ or

Ms.______________________________

is in need of care and protection of a family.

Mr.______________________________ and

Mrs.__________________________________ or Ms.______________________________ resident of

____

____

____is/are

declared fit person/persons for foster-care placement of the child based on the home study report of the Child Welfare Officer/Social Worker of the. _____________________, District.

The said child is to be placed in foster care for a period of ___________________ (days/ months), under the supervision of the aforesaid Child Welfare Officer/Social Worker (name and contact) __________________________________.

Date: d d / m m / y y **Place:**	
	Signature and Seal **Chairperson- Child Welfare Committee**

ORDER DECLARING A CHILD LEGALLY FREE FOR FOSTER CARE

[Rule 37(5) (a)]

Form 28

Case Number:

C												

Order Number:

____

1. In exercise of the powers vested in the Child Welfare Committee,_______________________ District, constituted under Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 (Rule 35 (3)(b)), the child____, placed at the Children's Home/ Fit Institution or living with parents/family, has been declared free for foster care on the basis of the details furnished in Social Inquiry Report in Form 18, of rules of Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 submitted by the Probationary Officer.

2. The Foster Care Placement Agency ____ shall fulfill all conditions specified in the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and rules in respect of the foster care of the child and such returns as may be required by the Child Welfare Committee and the Department of Women and Child Development, Government of Karnataka.

Ordered By

Date: ___/__/___ **Place:**		
	Signature **Member,** **Child Welfare Committee**	**Signature** **Chairperson,** **Child Welfare Committee**

INDIVIDUAL CARE PLAN
[Rule 53(3)(a), 57(1)(j)]

Form30

PART 0: CASE NUMBER :

CASE NO											-		

Part 1: Child Particulars

1 Name of child – Full Name

2 Sex	**3 Age**	**Date of Social Investigation Report**
❒ **Male** ❒ **Female** ❒ **Other**		____/____/______

Part 2: Institution Details during Care Plan Period

❒Fit Institution ❒Children's Home ❒Observation Home ❒Special Home ❒After Care Home

4 Name of Institution	**5 Legal Order for placement**	**6 Date of Admission**
	❒ Short Term Placement Order ❒ Long Term Placement Order ❒ After Care Placement Order	______/________/_________

Part 3: Care Plan Details

7 Short Term Care Plan

(tick all the needs that shall be provided to the child in institutional care, while the case is pending inquiry)

- ☐ **Schooling**
- ☐ **Vocational Training**
- ☐ **Emotional & Psychological (Counseling)**
- ☐ **Medical Treatment**
- ☐ **Family Contact**
- ☐ **Restoration to biological family**

8 Long Term Care Plan

(tick all the needs that shall be provided to the child)

- ☐ **Schooling**
- ☐ **Vocational Training**
- ☐ **Emotional & Psychological (Counseling)**
- ☐ **Medical Treatment**
- ☐ **Family Contact**
- ☐ **Other Referral Services**

Long Term Placement Goal

Family based

- ☐Restore to biological family in _____ (Years/Months)
- ☐Foster Care Placement
- ☐Place in adoption

Institutional Alternatives

- ☐Place in Fit Institution
- ☐Children's Home
- ☐Special Home

9 Short Term Care Plan Start Date	**10 Long Term Care Plan Start Date**

A) ACADEMIC SKILLS

11 Schooling ☐Mainstream School ☐In-house School ☐Special Education ☐Any other program

12 Class	**13 Name of the School & Location**	**14 School Admission Date**
		_______/______/_________

B) VOCATIONAL SKILLS

Skill /Course Name	Name of the Training Institute	Date of Admission	Duration

C) EMOTIONAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL NEEDS

Name of the Counselor	Sessions Start Date	Number of Sessions

D) HEALTH NEEDS (SPECIAL TREATMENT)

Medical Practitioner/ Hospital	Treatment Start Date

Part 4:Additional Requirements

Date	Name and Signature
_ _ / _ _ / _ _ _ _	
Place:	**Probationary Officer / Social Worker**

The care plan shall be prepared in discussion with the child, biological parent(s), teachers, doctors, counselors and others who have been in close association with the child. It will be prepared by the Social Worker attached to the CWC and the Probationary Officer, who will also take into consideration the observations recorded in the Social Investigation Report (Form 18) and the opinion of experts.

A Short Term Care Plan will be prepared for the children placed under custodial care during the process of inquiry.

After the inquiry process, if the child is placed in institutional care as a part of the restoration and the rehabilitation process, the progress of the child against the plan will be reviewed every quarter by the Probationary Officer and/or Social Worker. After each review, if necessary, the plan may be revised.

INDIVIDUAL CARE PLAN
[Rule 53(3)(a), 57(1)(j)]

Form30

Part 4: Progress Report

	Period 1	**Period 2**	**Period 3**	**Period 4**
Academic				
Class				
Attendance				
Marks/ Grade				
Remarks				
School Report Available (Y/N)?				
Vocational Skills				
Trade/ Skill				
Proficiency				
VT Report Attached (Y/N)				
Regularity of sessions				
Health				
Last Check up date				
Date of Dr's Visit -Special Treatment (if any)				
Reports attached in case file? Y/N				
Counseling Sessions				
Last Date of Counseling				
Attending sessions regularly?				
Reports in case file?Y/N				

INDIVIDUAL CARE PLAN
[Rule 53(3)(a), 57(1)(j)]

Form30

Interaction with the Child	
Date of meetings	**Observations**

15 Savings in Child's Name

☐ Post Office ☐ Savings Bank Account	**Amount (Rs.)**

16 For Young person above 18 years, give brief details of progress in employment search

____

____

17 For Child placed with Guardian/ Parent/ Fit Person

Are the conditions in the order being followed? ☐ Yes ☐ No	**If No, please specify conditions that have been defaulted and give reasons:**
Date __ __ / __ __ / __ __ **Place:**	**Name and Signature** **Probationary Officer / Social Worker**

URBAN DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

NOTIFICATION

No. UDD 591 MNY 2009, Bangalore, Dated 27-11-2010.

Whereas, the draft of the Karnataka Municipal Corporations (Amendment) Rules, 2010, which the Government of Karnataka proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 421 read with Section 91 of the Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976 (Karnataka Act 14 of 1977), is hereby published as required by sub-section (1) of Section 421 of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration after 15 days from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the State Government from any person with respect to the said draft, before the expiry of the period specified above, will be considered by the State Government. Objections and suggestions may be addressed to the Addl. Chief Secretary to Government, Urban Development Department, 4th Floor, Vikasa Soudha, Dr.B.R. Ambedkar Veedhi, Bangalore – 560 001.

DRAFT RULES

1. Title and commencement:- (1) These rules may be called the Karnataka Municipal Corporations (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

(2) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

2. Amendment of rule 7: In the Karnataka Municipal Corporations Rules 1977, in Rule 7, in sub rule (2).-

(i) for the words "Rupees Ten lakhs" the words "Rupees Twenty lakhs and above" shall be substituted.

By Order and in the Name of the Governor of Karnataka,

S.RENUKARADHYA

PR-1027

Under Secretary to Government,

Urban Development Department.

EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

NOTIFICATION

ED 4 PGC 2009, DATED: 2ND DECEMBER, 2010

The draft of the following rules which the Government of Karnataka proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (XXXVIII) and (XL) of sub-section (2) of section 145 of the Karnataka Education Act, 1983 (Karnataka Act 1 of 1995) is hereby published as required by sub-section (1) of said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration after thirty days from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the State Government from any person with respect to the said draft before the expiry of the period specified above will be considered by the State Government. Objections and suggestions may be addressed to the Secretary to Government, Primary and Secondary Education, Education Department, M.S.Building, Dr. B.R.Ambedkar Veedhi, Bangalore –560001.

DRAFT RULES

1. Title and Commencement:– (1) These rules may be called the Karnataka Educational Institutions (Grant of No Objection Certificate) Rules, 2010.

(2) They shall come in to force from the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

2. Procedure for grant of No Objection Certificate :- (1) Every Educational Institution which aspire to get No objection Certificate from State Government to get affiliation either to CBSE/CISCE shall submit its proposal in Form-A to the State Government containing the information with supporting documents required therein. The supporting documents provided are listed in Annexure-I. Such proposal received by the Government from Educational Institution shall be examined subject to the CBSE & CISCE guidelines whichever is applicable & fulfillment of the following norms, namely :-

(a) The management /school should have not less than one acre of land in Metropolitan City and 2 acres of land in any other places of the State and the land shall have been converted into non-agricultural one and used for education purpose.

(b) Previous three years Audit reports shall be provided.

(c) A certificate by Fire Authorities for having complied fire safety precaution in the school shall be provided.

(d) The School shall have 1 to 5th standard in Kannada Medium or mother tongue of the child or the medium in which the school has obtained permission from the State Education Department and be registered. School must have formal recognition from the competent authority.

(e) The school shall have all basic infrastructure required to run a school i.e., building, laboratory, library, play grounds etc., supporting document to that effect shall be provided.

(f) No parallel classes/sections/school shall be conducted in any complex/building/campus other than on the premises for which affiliation was granted.

(g) The management must have appointed qualified teachers.

(h) The report of the concerned Commissioner of Public Instruction after inspection of the school shall be produced.

(i) The school shall produce an undertaking in Form-B alongwith the application for No Objection Certificate.

(j) The school shall abide by all the rules, regulations and norms prescribed/framed by the CBSE Board and CISCE Board and by the State Government, from time to time.

3. Remittance of Fees :-The Government, after satisfaction regarding the fulfillment of above norms and with the approval of the Minister for Education (Primary and Secondary Educaton), shall intimate the eductional institution to remit a fee of Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rupees one lakh) only,

4. Issue of No Objection Certificate :- On remittance of the fee under rule-3, the competent authority shall issue No Objection Certificate in Form-C to enable the institution to proceed further in obtaining affiliation either for CBSE or CISCE etc.

5. Procedure for Modification of No Objection Certificate :- A school which require modified No Objection Certificate shall submit their request alongwith the following, namely :-

(a) School shall run in State syllabus and shall follow state language policy ;

(b) Supporting documents for having not less than one acre of land in Metropolitan City and two acres of land in any other places of state, which shall have been converted into non-agricultural purpose and used for education purpose.

(c) Meeting proceedings resolving the modification by concerned shall be produced.

(d) The report of the concerned officer of the Office of the Commissioner of Public Instruction after inspection of the school shall be produced.

(e) The school shall produce an undertaking in Form-B alongwith the request for modification.

6. The Government, after satisfaction regarding the fulfillment of above norms and with the approval of the Principal Secretary/Secretary to Government, Education Department (Primary and Secondary Education), shall intimate the eductional institution to remit a fee of Rs. 50,000/- (Fifty Thousand Rupees Only).

7. On remittance of the required fee under rule 6, the competent authority shall issue modified No Objection Certificate (Corrigendum)

By Order and in the Name of the Governor of Karnataka,

M. PRABHUSWAMY

Under Secretary to Government,

Education Department (Primary).

Annexure – I

THE DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED TO OBTAIN NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

1. Checklist (Form-I)
2. Trust Deed of the registered Trust
3. Undertaking from the Management
4. 3 years Audit Report
5. Document regarding School Registration and Recognition
6. Certificate from the concerned Block Education Officer, that the school is running from 1 to 5th stds in Kannada medium or in the mother tongue of child or in the medium in which the school is permitted to run.

7. Land documents (Sale deed/RTC mutation etc., in case the land is owned, registered Lease deed for not less than 30 years, in case the land is taken on lease)
8. Land conversion document, from agriculture to non agriculture purpose/education purpose
9. Approved building plan and approved site plan
10. Photos of Infrastructure facilities
11. Any other documents which the authority may need to consider to issue No Objection Certificate

IN CASE OF CORRIGENDUM

1. Xerox copy of No Objection Certificate already issued
2. Resolution taken in the meeting, signed by the authorized person of the trust/management for the intended correction/addition.
3. In case of change of address, land documents as mentioned in Sl. No. 7 to 10.
4. Information regarding whether the school has got affiliated to CBSE/CISCE.
5. Information regarding whether the school is running under State syllabus or CBSE/CISCE syllabus.
6. Any other documents which the authority may need to consider to issue No Objection Certificate

M. PRABHUSWAMY
Under Secretary to Government,
Education Department (Primary).

Form –A

(See rule -2)

ಸಿ.ಐ.ಎಸ್.ಸಿ.ಇ (CISCE) ಅಥವಾ ಸಿ.ಬಿ.ಎಸ್.ಇ. (CBSE) ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಲು ಹಾಗೂ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆ ಪಡೆಯಲು ನೀಡಬೇಕಾದ ಅರ್ಜಿಯ ನಮೂನೆ.

1. ಅ. ನಿರಾಕ್ಷೇಪಣಾ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಪತ್ರ ಆಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸುವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಪೂರ್ಣ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ.
   ಆ. ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ನೊಂದಾಯಿತ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ/ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯೆ? ಹಾಗಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ರಚನಾ ಸ್ವರೂಪ ಉದ್ದೇಶ ಇವುಗಳ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು (ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಸ್ವರೂಪದ ಪರಿಚಯ ನೀಡುವುದು)
   ಇ. ಯಾವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಲು/ಸಂಯೋಜನೆ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ? (ಸಿ.ಐ.ಎಸ್.ಸಿ.ಇ.ಯೇ ಅಥವಾ ಸಿ.ಬಿ.ಎಸ್.ಇ.ಯೇ? ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ನಮೂದಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು)
2. ಸಿ.ಐ.ಎಸ್.ಸಿ.ಇ/ಸಿ.ಬಿ.ಎಸ್.ಇ., ಇತರೆ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಲು ಅಥವಾ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿದ ಶಾಲೆಯ ಹೆಸರು ಹಾಗೂ ವಿಳಾಸ.
3. ಅಂಶ (2)ರಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವ ಶಾಲೆಯು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೆಯೇ? ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದು.
   ಅ. ಸದರಿ ಶಾಲೆಯು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಅನುಮತಿ ಪಡೆದು ಶಾಲೆಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿದೆಯೇ
   ಆ. ಅನುಮತಿ ಆದೇಶದ ವಿವರಗಳು.
   ಇ. ಶಾಲೆಯು ಅನುಮತಿ ಪಡೆದ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮದಲ್ಲಿ 1 ರಿಂದ 5ನೇ ತರಗತಿಯವರೆಗೆ ಶಾಲೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿದೆಯೇ? ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಯವರಿಂದ ಪಡೆದ ದೃಢೀಕೃತ ಪತ್ರ

ಈ. ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ಸದರಿ ಶಾಲೆಯ ಮಾನ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷವು ನವೀಕರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದೆಯೇ

ಉ. ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ತರಗತಿಗಳ ವಿವರ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರತಿ ತರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.

ಊ. ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ಕಳೆದ 3 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಪರಿಶೋಧಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪತ್ರಗಳ ಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ವರದಿಯ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು.

ಋ. ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಈಗಿನ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ವಿವರ.

5. ಇತರೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ವಿವರಗಳು:–

(1) ಶಾಲೆಯು ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ಸಂಘಟನೆಯವರು ಶಾಲೆಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ?

(2) ಈ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನವೋದಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾಶಾಲೆಯು ಇದೆಯೇ/ ಮಂಜೂರಾಗಿದೆಯೇ?

(3) ಈ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ಸಂಘಟನೆಯವರು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಮಾದರಿ ಶಾಲೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ?

(4) ಈ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಮಾದರಿ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಇತರೆ ಶಾಲೆಗಳು ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಇದ್ದರೆ ವಿವರ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು.

(5) ಈ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಅನುಸರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಆಂಗ್ಲ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ ಶಾಲೆಗಳ ವಿವರಗಳು.

6. ಈ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ವರ್ಗಗಳ ಜನ ಸಮುದಾಯದ ಅಂದಾಜು ವಿವರ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು.

ಅ) ಅಖಿಲ ಭಾರತ ಸೇವೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸೇವೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉದ್ದಿಮೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿದ ಹಾಗೂ ರಾಜ್ಯ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಗೆ ಒಳಪಡಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಪೋಷಕರ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಇದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ?

ಆ) ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾಖೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ ಅಂತರ ರಾಜ್ಯ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಗೆ ಒಳಪಡುವ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳು, ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು (Firms) ಅಥವಾ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಪೋಷಕರ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ?

ಇ) ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕವಾಗಿ ವಲಸೆ/ ಹೊರ ರಾಜ್ಯದವರು

ಈ) ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಭಾಷಾ ಅಲ್ಪ ಸಂಖ್ಯಾತರು (ಆಂಗ್ಲೋ ಇಂಡಿಯನ್)

ಉ) ಅಂತರ ರಾಜ್ಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರವಿರುವ ಉದ್ದಿಮೆ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಸಂಘ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳವರು ಅಂತಹ ವಿವರ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು.

7. ಈ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಮುಂದೆ ಬರಬಹುದಾದ ಬಾರಿ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳು, ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯೋದ್ಯಮಗಳು ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತ ಮಾಹಿತಿ.

8. 25 ಲಕ್ಷಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ ಮೆಟ್ರೊಪಾಲಿಟನ್ ನಗರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಶಾಲೆಯು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಒಂದು ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಹಾಗೂ ನಿಗದಿತ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಇತರೆ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಎರಡು ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಶಾಲೆ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿವರ. (ಸೂಕ್ತ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಲಗತ್ತಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು)

9. ಶಾಲೆ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಭೂಮಿಯು ವ್ಯವಸಾಯೇತರ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ, ಭೂ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆಯೇ, ಹಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ದಾಖಲೆ ಒದಗಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು;

10. ಸಿಟಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ಮ್ಯಾಪ್/ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಕೆಡೆಸ್ಟ್ರಲ್ ಮ್ಯಾಪ್/ ಏರಿಯಾ ಪ್ಲ್ಯಾನ್‌ಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

11. ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಅನುಮೋದಿತ ನಕ್ಷೆ–Approved building plan ಹಾಗೂ ನಿವೇಶನದ ಅನುಮೋದಿತ ನಕ್ಷೆ (Approved site plan) ಗಳ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

12. ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಭಾವ ಚಿತ್ರ (photo) ಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಎ) ಶಾಲೆಯು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾಲೆಯ ಕಟ್ಟಡದ ಭಾವಚಿತ್ರ/ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ನಿವೇಶನ ಭಾವಚಿತ್ರ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕೊಠಡಿಗಳ ಭಾವಚಿತ್ರಗಳು.

13. ಸದರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಸಿಬಿಎಸ್‌ಇ ಅಥವಾ ಸಿ.ಐ.ಎಸ್.ಸಿ.ಇ/ ಐ.ಬಿ/ಐ.ಜಿ.ಎಸ್.ಸಿ.ಇ., ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಮಾದರಿ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಅಥವಾ ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಲು ಯಾವುದಾದರೊಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ನಿರಾಕ್ಷೇಪಣಾ ಪತ್ರ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆಯೇ. ಹಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾದ ಆವರಣ (separate premises) ಲಭ್ಯವಿದೆಯೇ?

ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರ ಸಹಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಾಮ
ಮೊಹರಿನೊಂದಿಗೆ.

Form –B

[See rule 2 (i)]

UNDERTAKING

We, the Management of --hereby agree to be abide by the following conditions and any other conditions that may be imposed by the State Government from time to time, in case our institution gets affiliated to CICSE/CBSE, New Delhi. In case there is any breach of agreement from the Management side, the State Government may withdraw the No Objection Certificate issued to the Management and write to the CICSE/CBSE, New Delhi, to cancel the affiliation to the school run by the Management.

(1) All the rules made by Government in Education Department in this regard shall be followed by the management.

(2) This No Objection Certificate shall not be construed as letter of permission, recognition or registration to start a school, School shall not be started until and unless the CBSE or CISCE, as the case may be, accords affiliation, Starting of pre-primary, primary, secondary classes after registering and obtaining recognition under the Karnataka Education Act and should run the school in state syllabus and rules made there under till it obtains affiliation to CBSE/CISCE. In such cases it has to comply with the medium of instruction policy of the State Government namely, mother tongue or Kannada should be medium of instruction from standard 1 to 5. If any institution starts pre-primary, primary or secondary classes

without prior registration and recognition under the State Act and rules and also without prior affiliation to the CBSE/CISCE it would violate provisions of the Karnataka Education Act and rules and will be liable for penal action under the said Act/rules.

(3) After obtaining affiliation from concerned Board, the management shall teach Kannada language compulsorily as a subject.

(4) The management shall provide infrastructure as per the norms prescribed.

(5) The management shall not collect any donation from the students or their parents/guardians and collect only the fees prescribed by Government from time to time as per the provisions of the Karnataka Educational Institutions (Abolition of Capitation Fee) Act, 1984 or as prescribed by the concerned Board i.e., CBSE/CISCE, etc.,

(6) Children of those belonging to the All India Services/Central Services liable to inter-state transfer, migrants from out of State who are temporarily put up in this State/employees of all India level business/commercial and industrial establishments and Anglo-Indians shall get preference in admissions.

(7) Admission to pre- primary stage should be done in the month of April every year.

(8) The NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE along with the conditions subject to which the same has been issued should be exhibited in a conspicuous place in the Chambers of the Principal/Head Master/Head Mistress, for the benefit of general public.

(9) For starting the pre-primary school (Nursery/LKG /UKG etc.,) the management shall obtain prior permission by registering the same in accordance with the Karnataka Educational Institutions (Classification and Registration) Rules, 1997.

(10) Any other conditions that may be imposed in future.

(11) The management shall extend all co-operation with the officials of the State Education Department whenever they visit their schools for inspection even after getting affiliation for CBSE/CISCE.

(12) In case any of the conditions mentioned above is violated, the officers concerned in the Department of Public Instruction shall be free to take action as per law and Government of Karnataka shall be free to withdraw the No Objection Certificate given by it.

Form –C

(See rule -4)

NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

Certified that the Education Department of the Government of the State of Karnataka has no objection to the affiliation of ---., run by --- to the Central Board of Secondary Education/Council for the Indian School Certificate Examinations, New Delhi. etc.,

2. This No Objection Certificate is issued subject to the following conditions:-

(1) The relevant rules applicable in this regard and the instruction issued by Government in Education Department in this regard shall be followed by the management.

(2) This No Objection Certificate shall not be construed as a letter of permission, recognition or registration to start a school. A School shall not be started until and unless the CBSE/CISCE, as the case may be, accords affiliation. Starting of pre-primary, primary or secondary classes merely on the basis of this No Objection Certificate without obtaining prior formal affiliation to CBSE/CISCE, is not permissible. However, the institution can start pre-primary, primary, secondary classes after registering and obtaining recognition under the Karnataka Education Act and the rules made thereunder till it obtains affiliation to CBSE/CISCE, In such cases, it has to comply with the medium of instruction policy of the State Government, namely, mother tongue or Kannada should be medium of instruction from standard 1 to 5. If any institution starts pre-primary, primary or secondary classes without prior registration and recognition under the State Act and the rules and also without prior affiliation to the CBSE/CISCE, it would be in violation of the provisions of the Karnataka Education Act and rules and will be liable for penal action under the said Act/rules.

(3) The fees collected by the Educational Institutions following CBSE/CISCE, for each term from the students shall be subject to rules made by the State Government from time to time in this regard. No capitation fee or voluntary donations for gaining admission in the school or for any other purpose should be charged/collected in the name of the school.

(4) In case a student leaves the school for such compulsion as transfer of parents or for health reason or in case of death of the student before completion of the session, pro-rata return of quarterly/term/annual fees should be made.

(5) The schools should consult parents through parents representatives before revising the fees. The fee should not be revised during the mid-session.

(6) After obtaining affiliation to CBSE/CISCE, etc.,, the management shall teach Kannada language compulsorily as a subject.

(7) The management shall provide infrastructure as per the norms prescribed.

(8) Children of those belonging to the All India Services/Central Services liable to inter-state transfer, migrants from out of State who are temporarily put up in the State of Karnataka/employees of all India level business/commercial and industrial establishments and Anglo-Indians shall get preference in admissions.

(9) Admission to pre- primary stage should be done in the month of April every year.

(10) The NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE along with the conditions subject to which the same has been issued should be exhibited in a conspicuous place in the office of the school next to the notice board for the benefit of general public.

(11) For starting the pre-primary school (Nursery / LKG / UKG etc.,) the management shall obtain prior permission by registering the same in accordance with the Karnataka Educational Institutions (Classification and Registration) Rules, 1997.

(12) Any other conditions that may be imposed in future.

(13) The management shall extend all co-operation to the officials of the State Education Department whenever they visit their schools for inspection even after getting affiliation to CBSE/CISCE, etc.,

(14) In case any of the conditions mentioned above is violated, the officers concerned in the Department of Public Instruction shall be free to take action as per law and Government of Karnataka shall be free to withdraw the No Objection Certificate given by it.

3. The school shall not claim any grant-in-aid ever.

4. This No Objection Certificate shall be valid for a period two years from the date of issue.

5. The application seeking issue of this NOC was received on ----------- and the same was processed and recommended by the Education Department.

M. PRABHUSWAMY

PR-1031

Under Secretary to Government,

Education Department (Primary Education).

ಕನ್ನಡ, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಮತ್ತು ವಾರ್ತಾ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಕಸಂವಾಪ್ರ 48 ಕೆಎಲ್ 2010, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 02.12.2010

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಗಡಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 2010 (2010ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 12)ರ ಪ್ರಕರಣ 25ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರದತ್ತವಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಈ ಮುಂದಿನ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಕರಡನ್ನು ಸದರಿ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಉಪಪ್ರಕರಣದ (1)ರ ಮೂಲಕ ಅಗತ್ಯಪಡಿಸಲಾದಂತೆ, ಅದರಿಂದ ಬಾಧಿತರಾಗಬಹುದಾದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಸದರಿ ಕರಡು ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಅವುಗಳ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕದಿಂದ 30 ದಿನಗಳ ನಂತರ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುವುದೆಂದು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸದರಿ ಕರಡಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಮೇಲೆ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿದ ಅವಧಿಯು ಮುಕ್ತಾಯಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮೊದಲು ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯಿಂದ ಸ್ವೀಕೃತವಾದ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸುವುದು. ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಮತ್ತು ವಾರ್ತಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಕೊಠಡಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ–2, ನೆಲಮಹಡಿ, ವಿಕಾಸಸೌಧ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು–01. ಇವರಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬಹುದು.

ಕರಡು ನಿಯಮಗಳು

ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ – 1

1. ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ.–(1) ಈ ನಿಯಮವನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಗಡಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ ನಿಯಮಗಳು 2010 ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(2) ಇವು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕದಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ.

2. ಪರಿಭಾಷೆಗಳು.– (1) ಈ ನಿಯಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂದರ್ಭವು ಅನ್ಯಥಾ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಪಡಿಸಿದ ಹೊರತು,–

(i) 'ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ' ಎಂದರೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಗಡಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 2010;

(ii) 'ಪ್ರಕರಣ' ಎಂದರೆ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮದ ಪ್ರಕರಣ;

(iii) 'ನಮೂನೆ' ಎಂದರೆ ನಿಯಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಲಾದ ನಮೂನೆ;

(iv) 'ಹಣಕಾಸು ವರ್ಷ ಅಥವಾ ವರ್ಷ' ಎಂದರೆ ಪ್ರತಿವರ್ಷ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 1ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗಿ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊನೆಗೊಳ್ಳುವ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷದ ಅವಧಿ;

(v) 'ಸಭೆ' ಎಂದರೆ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಸಭೆ ಅಥವಾ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಸಭೆ.

(2) ಈ ನಿಯಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿದ, ಆದರೆ ಅರ್ಥ ವಿವರಣೆ ನೀಡಿರದ ಪದಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಪದಾವಳಿಗಳು ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಅರ್ಥವನ್ನೇ ಹೊಂದಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ – II

ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಉಪಬಂಧಗಳು

3. ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರ ಭತ್ಯೆಗಳು.– ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಚಿವರ ವೇತನಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಭತ್ಯೆಗಳ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ 1956 (1957ರ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 5) ರ ಅನ್ವಯ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಿಗೆ ವೇತನ/ಭತ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

4. ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಭತ್ಯೆಗಳು ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ.– ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷನಲ್ಲದ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಸರ್ಕಾರೇತರ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ,–

(1) ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಸಭೆ, ಉಪ ಸಮಿತಿ ಸಭೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಸೇವಾ ನಿಯಮಗಳು, 1957ರ ಅನುಬಂಧ–Aರ ಅನ್ವಯ ಗ್ರೂಪ್–ಎ ವರ್ಗದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಲಭ್ಯವಿರುವ ದರದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಯಾಣ ಭತ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಗದಿತ ದರದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಭತ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(2) ಪ್ರಕರಣ 13ರ ಅನ್ವಯ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡ ತಜ್ಞರ ಸೇವೆಗಾಗಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಂದಾಯ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಭತ್ಯೆಗಳು ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಸಂದಾಯ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕಂಥ ದರದಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಂದಾಯವಾಗತಕ್ಕಂತಹ ಗೌರವಧನ ಆಗಿಂದಾಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವು ನಿಗಧಿಪಡಿಸಬಹುದಾದಂತಹ ದರದಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

5. ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು.– ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯು ತತ್ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಾನೂನಿನಿಂದ ಅಥವಾ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ತನಗೆ ಪ್ರದತ್ತವಾದ ಅಥವಾ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಂತಹ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸುವುದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಥ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವುದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ,–

(ಎ) ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಸಭೆ ಮತ್ತು ಉಪಸಮಿತಿ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದು;

(ಬಿ) ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಸಭೆಯ ನಡವಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ದಾಖಲು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಅಥವಾ ದಾಖಲು ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು,

(ಸಿ) ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂಡಿಸಲಾದ ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ಗೊತ್ತುವಳಿ ಅಥವಾ ಎತ್ತಲಾದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟೀಕರಣವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು;

(ಡಿ) ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಗೊತ್ತುವಳಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಆದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು,
ಆದರೆ ಗೊತ್ತುವಳಿಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಆದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರುವಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳು ಇರುತ್ತವೆಯೋ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಅದರ ಮುಂದಿನ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವರದಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳಿಗನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದು,

(ಇ) ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯವರ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಹೊಂದಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು,

(ಎಫ್) ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಸಭೆಯ ವ್ಯವಹರಣೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾಗದ ಪತ್ರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ತನ್ನ ಸ್ವಂತ ಅಧಿಕಾರದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಪತ್ರ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳ ಅಭಿರಕ್ಷಣೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ – III

6. ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ನೌಕರರು.– (1) ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಮಂಜೂರಾದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಹುದ್ದೆಯನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಭಾರತದ ಇತರ ಯಾವುದೇ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ನೌಕರರನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸ್ವಾಯತ್ತ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ನೌಕರರನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿನಿಯೋಜಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಭರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು,

(2) ಆದರೆ, ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರ ಆಪ್ತ ಶಾಖೆಗೆ, ಉಪನಿಯಮ (1)ರಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಯೋಜನೆ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರ ಅಧಿಕಾರಾವಧಿಯನ್ನು ಮೀರದಂತೆ ನೇಮಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅಥವಾ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಘೋಷಿಸಲಾದ ಸ್ಥಾನಮಾನಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ನಿಗಧಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಮಾದರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮಿತಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟು ಆಪ್ತ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯನ್ನು ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರ ಅಧಿಕಾರಾವಧಿಯನ್ನು ಮೀರದಂತೆ ನೇಮಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ – IV

7. **ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ನಿಧಿ.**–(1) ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ನಿಧಿಗೆ ಸಂದಾಯವಾಗತಕ್ಕ ಎಲ್ಲ ಮೊತ್ತವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಅನುಸೂಚಿತ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಲೆಕ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ಜಮಾ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(2) ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಲೆಕ್ಕಗಳೂ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ನಿಧಿಯ ಆದಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ನೀಡುವ ಯಾವುದೇ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಕ್ಕೊಳಪಟ್ಟು, ರಾಜ್ಯ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪತ್ರ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರ ಸಲಹೆ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿದಂಥ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಥ ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(3) ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ನಿಧಿಯಿಂದ ವೆಚ್ಚವನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿದ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳಿಗನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಭರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(4) ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಷ್ಟು ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹಣಕಾಸು ವರ್ಷ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯವಾದ ತರುವಾಯ ನಡೆಯುವ ಮೊದಲನೇ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ವರ್ಷದ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಈ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು, ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವು ತಯಾರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(5) ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವು ತಾನು ಅಂತಿಮವಾಗಿ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಿದ ಕೂಡಲೇ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ – V

8. **ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಆಯವ್ಯಯ.**–(1) ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಹಣಕಾಸು ವರ್ಷದ ಆಯವ್ಯಯ ಅಂದಾಜುಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾದ ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಯಾರಿಸಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ನೇಮಿಸಲಾದ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧಕರಿಂದ ಪರಿಶೋಧಿಸಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಮುಂದೆ ಮಂಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವು ಅದನ್ನು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿದ ತರುವಾಯ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕದೊಳಗೆ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಗಾಗಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕರ ಹುದ್ದೆಗೆ ತಕ್ಕಂತೆ ಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ಶುಲ್ಕವನ್ನು ನೀಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು,

(2) ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿದ ಆಯವ್ಯಯ ಆ ಹಣಕಾಸು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಆಯವ್ಯಯವಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಅದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಮೊಹರಿನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕ್ರಮಬದ್ಧವಾಗಿ ಅಧಿಕೃತಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ರುಜುವಿನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು,

(3)ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿದ ಆಯವ್ಯಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿರುವ ಮೊತ್ತಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ವೆಚ್ಚವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಯಿಸುವುದು ಅವಶ್ಯವಾದರೆ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವಿತ ವೆಚ್ಚದ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೇ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ – VI

9. **ವರದಿಗಳು.**– ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಸೂಚಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡಂತೆ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವು ಯೋಜಿಸಿದ, ಕೈಗೊಂಡ ಮತ್ತು ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು, ಹಣಕಾಸು ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ, ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಅದೇ ಬಗೆಯ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಸಭೆಯ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಪಡೆಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕದೊಳಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಕೆ. ಸುಧಾಕರ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,

ಕನ್ನಡ, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಮತ್ತು, ವಾರ್ತಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಅನುಸೂಚಿ

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಗಡಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ (ಆಯವ್ಯಯ ತ:ಖ್ತೆ) (ನಿಯಮ 8(1) ನೋಡಿ)

ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಶೀರ್ಷಿಕೆ ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷದ () ವಾಸ್ತವಿಕ ವೆಚ್ಚ	ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕಾಗಿ (2009–10) ಮಂಜೂರಾದ ಅಂದಾಜು	ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕಾಗಿ (2009–10) ಪರಿಷ್ಕೃತ ಅಂದಾಜು ಮುಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ (2010–11) ಅಂದಾಜು	ಹೆಚ್ಚಳಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಇಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕ ಕಾರಣ

ಆಯವ್ಯಯ ಸಾರಾಂಶ

ಭಾಗ – 1

(1) ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಕ ಶಿಲ್ಕು

(2) ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಿಗಳು (ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ)

(3) ವೆಚ್ಚ

(4) ಅಂತಿಮ ಶಿಲ್ಕು

ಭಾಗ – 2

(1) ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಮತ್ತು ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಮಾಸಿಕ ಸಂಬಳ/ಭತ್ಯೆಗಳು

(2) ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗೆ ಮಾಸಿಕ ಸಂಬಳ ಮತ್ತು ಭತ್ಯೆಗಳು

(3) ಇತರ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗೆ ಮಾಸಿಕ ಸಂಬಳಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಭತ್ಯೆಗಳು

(4) ಪ್ರವಾಸ ಭತ್ಯೆಗಳು

(5) ಸಾದಿಲ್ವಾರು

(6) ಪೀಠೋಪಕರಣಗಳು, ಸಾಧನ ಸಾಮಾಗ್ರಿಗಳು

(7) ಲೇಖನ ಸಾಮಾಗ್ರಿ/ಪುಸ್ತಕ/ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳು ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಖರೀದಿ

(8) ಬಾಡಿಗೆ

(9) ದೂರವಾಣಿ

(10) ಅಂಚೆ ವೆಚ್ಚ

(11) ಮುದ್ರಣ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳು

(12) ಜಾಹೀರಾತುಗಳು

(13) ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳು

(14) ಇತರೆ ಬಾಬ್ತುಗಳು

(15) ಯೋಜನೆಗಳ/ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಮೇಲಿನ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳು

ಕೆ. ಸುಧಾಕರ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ

ಪಿ.ಆರ್.1007

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,

ಕನ್ನಡ, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಮತ್ತು, ವಾರ್ತಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

HOME SECRETARIAT

NOTIFICATION

No.HD 288 POP 2010, Bangalore, Dated:30/11/2010

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (s) of section 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974), and in partial modification of the earlier Notifications issued in this behalf, the Government of Karnataka hereby declare the places specified in column (2) of the Table below as Police Stations and include the local areas specified in the corresponding entries in column (3) thereof within the limits of the Police Station specified in column (2).

TABLE

Sl. No.	Name and place of the Police Stations	Local Areas of Police Station included within the Police Station specified in column (2)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Bagalkot.	Bagalkot District.
2	Office of the Deputy Superintendent of Police-4, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Bangalore City.	Bangalore Urban District coming under the jurisdiction of Commissioner of Police, Bangalore City.
3	Office of the Deputy Superintendent of Police-5, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Bangalore City.	Bangalore Urban District coming under the jurisdiction of Commissioner of Police, Bangalore City.
4	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Bangalore City.	Bangalore Urban District coming under the jurisdiction of Commissioner of Police, Bangalore City.
5	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Bangalore City.	Bangalore Urban District coming under the jurisdiction of Commissioner of Police, Bangalore City.
6	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Bangalore City.	Bangalore Urban District coming under the jurisdiction of Commissioner of Police, Bangalore City.
7	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Bangalore City.	Bangalore Urban District coming under the jurisdiction of Commissioner of Police, Bangalore City.

Sl. No.	Name and place of the Police Stations	Local Areas of Police Station included within the Police Station specified in column (2)
(1)	(2)	(3)
8	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Bangalore City.	Bangalore Urban District coming under the jurisdiction of Commissioner of Police, Bangalore City.
9	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Bangalore City.	Bangalore Urban District coming under the jurisdiction of Commissioner of Police, Bangalore City.
10	Office of the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Bangalore Rural.	Bangalore Rural District.
11	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Bangalore Rural.	Bangalore Rural District.
12	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Bangalore Rural.	Bangalore Rural District.
13	Office of the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Belgaum	Belgaum District
14	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Belgaum.	Belgaum District
15	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Belgaum.	Belgaum District
16	Office of the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Bellary.	Bellary District
17	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Bellary.	Bellary District
18	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Hospet.	Bellary District
19	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Bidar.	Bidar District
20	Office of the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Bijapur.	Bijapur District
21	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Bijapur.	Bijapur District
22	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Chamarajanagar.	Chamarajanagar District
23	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Chikkaballapur	Chikkaballapur District
24	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Chikkamagalur.	Chikkamagalur District
25	Office of the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Chithradurga.	Chitradurga District
26	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Chithradurga.	Chithradurga District
27	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Davanagere	Davanagere District
28	Office of the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Dharwad.	Dharwad District

Sl. No.	**Name and place of the Police Stations**	**Local Areas of Police Station included within the Police Station specified in column (2)**
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**
29	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Dharwad.	Dharwad District
30	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Dharwad.	Dharwad District
31	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Gadag.	Gadag District
32	Office of the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Gulbarga.	Gulbarga District
33	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Gulbarga.	Gulbarga District
34	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Gulbarga.	Gulbarga District
35	Office of the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Hassan.	Hassan District
36	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Hassan.	Hassan District
37	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Haveri.	Haveri District
38	Office of the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Karwar.	Karwar District
39	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Karwar.	Karwar District
40	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Kolar.	Kolar District
41	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Koppal.	Koppal District
42	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Mandya.	Mandya District
43	Office of the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Mangalore.	Mangalore District
44	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Mangalore.	Mangalore District
45	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Mangalore.	Mangalore District
46	Office of the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Mysore.	Mysore District
47	Office of the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Mysore.	Mysore District
48	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Mysore.	Mysore District
49	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Mysore.	Mysore District

Sl. No.	Name and place of the Police Stations	Local Areas of Police Station included within the Police Station specified in column (2)
(1)	(2)	(3)
50	Office of the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Raichur.	Raichur District
51	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Raichur	Raichur District
52	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Ramanagar.	Ramanagar District
53	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Shimoga.	Shimoga District
54	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Tumkur.	Tumkur District
55	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Tumkur.	Tumkur District
56	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Udupi.	Udupi District
57	Office of the Police Inspector, Police Wing, Karnataka Lokayukta, Yadgiri	Yadgiri District

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Karnataka,

B.M. Lakshminarayana

PR-1012

Under Secretary to Government,

Home Department, (Police Expenditure)

ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ಸಇ 104 ಎಂಆರ್‌ಇ (1) 2009, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ:02/12/2010

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ (ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ) ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1966ರ ಕಲಂ 10(1) (i)ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರದತ್ತವಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸಿ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಇ 104 ಎಂಆರ್‌ಇ 2009 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 19/01/2010 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲಾಗಿರುವ **ಸೊರಬಾ** ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಸಮಿತಿಗೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡವರನ್ನು ತಕ್ಷಣದಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರುವಂತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಮುಂದಿನ ಆದೇಶದವರೆಗೆ ಸದಸ್ಯರನ್ನಾಗಿ ನಾಮನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ಮಾಡಿದೆ.

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಶ್ರೀ/ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ	
01.	ಶ್ರೀ ಗಜಾನನರಾವ್ ಬಿನ್ ದತ್ತಾತ್ರೇಯ ರಾವ್ ಉಳವಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ, ಸೊರಬ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು
02.	ಶ್ರೀ ರುದ್ರೇಗೌಡರು ಬಿನ್ ಬಂಗಾರಪ್ಪ ಗೌಡರು ಕುಮರೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮ, ಜಡೆ, ಸೊರಬ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು
03.	ಶ್ರೀ ಪರಮೇಶ್ವರ ಬಿನ್ ರಾಜಾನಾಯ್ಕ್ ಮಣ್ಣತ್ತಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ, ಚಂದ್ರಗುತ್ತಿ, ಸೊರಬ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು
04	ಶ್ರೀ ಗಣಪತಿ ಬಿನ್ ಬಂಗಾರಪ್ಪ, ಬಂಕಸಾಣ, ಸೊರಬ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು
05.	ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್.ದಾನಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ, ಓಟೂರು, ಸೊರಬ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು
06.	ಶ್ರೀ ಗುರುಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಬಿನ್ ರಾಮಪ್ಪ, ಗುಡವಿ, ಸೊರಬ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು
07.	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಅನ್ನಪೂರ್ಣಮ್ಮ, ಉದ್ರಿ, ಸೊರಬ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು
08.	ಶ್ರೀ ಸತೀಶ್ ಬಿನ್ ಅರ್ಜುನಪ್ಪ, ತತ್ತೂರು, ಸೊರಬ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	
09	ಶ್ರೀ ರಂಗಪ್ಪ ದಡ್ಡಿಮನಿ ಬಿನ್ ಈರಪ್ಪ, ಆನವಟ್ಟಿ, ಸೊರಬ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು
10.	ಶ್ರೀ ಕನ್ನಪ್ಪ, ಮುಟುಗೊಪ್ಪೆ, ಸೊರಬ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು
11.	ಶ್ರೀ ರಘು ಬಿನ್ ಗುತ್ಯಪ್ಪ, ಚಿಕ್ಕಬ್ಬೂರು, ತತ್ತೂರು ಅಂಚೆ, ಸೊರಬ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಶ್ರೀ/ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ	
12.	ಶ್ರೀ ಶಿವಾಜಿ ಒಡೆಯರ್, ಅಂಡಿಗೆ, ಸೊರಬ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು
13.	ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಮಂಜಣ್ಣ, ಕಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಎಣ್ಣೆಕೊಪ್ಪ, ಸೊರಬ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು

ಪ್ರಕರಣ (10) (1) (ii) ರಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ

14.	ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಜಶೇಖರಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಹಾಲಪ್ಪ, ಆನವಟ್ಟಿ ಸೊರಬ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಮಾರಾಟ (ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ) ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1966ರ ಕಲಂ 10(2)ರಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರದತ್ತವಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸಿ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಪ್ರಕರಣ 10(1)(i)ರಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲಿನಂತೆ ನಾಮನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಗಜಾನನರಾವ್ ಬಿನ್ ದತ್ತಾತ್ರೇಯ ರಾವ್ ಉಳವಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ, ಸೊರಬ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀ ರುದ್ರೇಗೌಡರು ಬಿನ್ ಬಂಗಾರಪ್ಪ ಗೌಡರು ಕುಮರೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮ, ಜಡೆ, ಸೊರಬ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಇವರನ್ನು ಸದರಿ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರನ್ನಾಗಿ ನಾಮಕರಣ ಮಾಡಿದೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಪಿ.ಆರ್.1024

ಸಿ.ಕೆ. ವಾಸುದೇವ ಮೂರ್ತಿ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಸಹಕಾರ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ಸಇ 104 ಎಂಆರ್ಇ (2) 2009, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ:02/12/2010

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ(ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ) ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1966ರ ಕಲಂ 10(1) (i)ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರದತ್ತವಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸಿ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಇ 104 ಎಂಆರ್ಇ 2009 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 19/01/2010 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲಾಗಿರುವ **ಹೊಸನಗರ** ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಸಮಿತಿಗೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡವರನ್ನು ತಕ್ಷಣದಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರುವಂತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಮುಂದಿನ ಆದೇಶದವರೆಗೆ ಸದಸ್ಯರನ್ನಾಗಿ ನಾಮನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ಮಾಡಿದೆ.

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಶ್ರೀ/ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ	
01.	ಶ್ರೀ ಉಮೇಶ್ ಕಂಚುಗಾರ ಬಿನ್ ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಯ್ಯ, ಹೊಸನಗರ.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು
02.	ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್.ಟಿ. ಗೋಪಾಲ ಬಿನ್ ತಿಮ್ಮಣ್ಣ ಭಂಡಾರಿ, ರಿಪ್ಪನ್‌ಪೇಟೆ, ಹೊಸನಗರ.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು
03.	ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ.ಟಿ. ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣ್ ಬಿನ್ ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪಯ್ಯ, ರಿಪ್ಪನ್‌ಪೇಟೆ, ಹೊಸನಗರ.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು
04	ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ.ಪಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ ಬಿನ್ ಪರಮೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ಮೇಲಿನ ಸುಳುಗೋಡು, ನಿಟ್ಟೂರು ಅಂಚೆ, ಹೊಸನಗರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು
05.	ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್.ಜಿ ಸುಬ್ರಮಣ್ಯ ಬಿನ್ ಗೋವಿಂದಪ್ಪ, ಹಾಲಗದ್ದೆ, ಚಕ್ರಾನಗರ ಅಂಚೆ, ಹೊಸನಗರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು
06.	ಶ್ರೀ ಮುರುಗೇಶಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಪುಟ್ಟನಾಯ್ಕ ಕತ್ರಿಕೊಪ್ಪ, ಮೇಲಿಸಂಪಳ್ಳಿ ಅಂಚೆ, ಹೊಸನಗರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು
07.	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಲಲಿತಮ್ಮ ಕೋಂ. ಶಿವಪ್ಪಗೌಡ ಹಲಸಾಲೆ ಮಳವಳ್ಳಿ, ಹರಿದ್ರಾವತಿ ಅಂಚೆ, ಹೊಸನಗರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು
08.	ಶ್ರೀ ಚೆನ್ನಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಈರಣ್ಣ ನೆವಟೂರು, ಬಾಳೂರು ಅಂಚೆ, ಹೊಸನಗರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	
09	ಶ್ರೀ ಹಿರಿಯಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಬಡಿಯಪ್ಪ ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರು, ಹೊಸನಗರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು
10.	ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಸಣ್ಣತಮ್ಮ ನಾಯ್ಕ ಅವುಕ, ಕಮ್ಮಚ್ಚಿ ಅಂಚೆ, ಹೊಸನಗರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು
11.	ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್.ಯು. ಸುರೇಶ್ ಬಿನ್ ಉಮಾಮಹೇಶ್ವರ ಗೌಡ ಹರಿದ್ರಾವತಿ ಅಂಚೆ, ಹೊಸನಗರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು
12.	ಶ್ರೀ ನಿವಣೆ ಸೀತಾರಾಂ ಭಟ್ ಬಿನ್ ಶಂಕರ ಭಟ್ ನಿವಣೆ, ಸೊನಲೆ ಅಂಚೆ, ಹೊಸನಗರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು
13.	ಶ್ರೀ ಪರಶುರಾಮ ಬಿನ್ ಮಂಜೋಜಿರಾವ್ ಕೆರೆಹಳ್ಳಿ, ರಿಪ್ಪನ್ ಪೇಟೆ, ಹೊಸನಗರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು

ಪ್ರಕರಣ (10) (1) (ii) ರಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ

14.	ಶ್ರೀ ಈಶ್ವರಪ್ಪ ಬಿನ್ ಪುಟ್ಟಯ್ಯಗೌಡ ಅಶೋಕ ರೈಸ್ ಮಿಲ್, ಹಳೇಸಾಗರ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಹೊಸನಗರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.	ಸದಸ್ಯರು

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಮಾರಾಟ (ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ) ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1966ರ ಕಲಂ 10(2)ರಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರದತ್ತವಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸಿ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಪ್ರಕರಣ 10(1) (i)ರಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲಿನಂತೆ ನಾಮನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಉಮೇಶ್ ಕಂಚುಗಾರ ಬಿನ್ ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಯ್ಯ, ಹೊಸನಗರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್.ಟಿ. ಗೋಪಾಲ ಬಿನ್ ತಿಮ್ಮಣ್ಣ ಭಂಡಾರಿ, ರಿಪ್ಪನ್‌ಪೇಟೆ, ಹೊಸನಗರ ಇವರನ್ನು ಸದರಿ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರನ್ನಾಗಿ ನಾಮಕರಣ ಮಾಡಿದೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಪಿ.ಆರ್.1025

ಸಿ.ಕೆ. ವಾಸುದೇವ ಮೂರ್ತಿ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಸಹಕಾರ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂ:ಸಾರಿಇ 66 ಸ್ವೀರಸ 2010, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 09–12–2010

ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಹಕ್ಕು ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 2005 ರ ಪ್ರಕರಣ 41(ಬಿ)(2005ರ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 22)ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಪ್ರದತ್ತವಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸಿ, ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಗೆ (ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ) ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಸವಿವರವಾದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು, ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ಟಿಆರ್‌ಡಿ 121 ಆರ್‌ಐಸಿ 2008 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 20–12–2008 ರಲ್ಲಿರುವಂತೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ:26–3–2009 ರ ಅಧಿಕೃತ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಈಗ, ದಿನಾಂಕ:22–12–2005, 31–12–2007, 20–12–2008 ಮತ್ತು 15.12.2009ರ ಸದರಿ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಿ, ಅವುಗಳ ಇಂದಿನವರೆಗೆ ಕ್ರಮಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಜನಸಾಮಾನ್ಯರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯದ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ಮುಂದಿನ ಶಾಖೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಎಂದರೆ,

1. ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಉದ್ಯಮಗಳ ಶಾಖೆ.
2. ಮೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನಗಳ ಶಾಖೆ.
3. ಆಂತರಿಕ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಲಹೆಗಾರರು.
4. ಕಾನೂನು ಕೋಶ–ಇವುಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ನಡೆಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

(i) ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ (ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯದ) ಪ್ರಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳ ವಿವರಗಳು:

ಇದು ತನ್ನ ಅಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿ, ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಆಯುಕ್ತರ ಕಚೇರಿ ಮತ್ತು ನಾಲ್ಕು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಉದ್ದಿಮೆಗಳಾದ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ಈಶಾನ್ಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ವಾಯುವ್ಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಮತ್ತು ಡಿ.ದೇವರಾಜ್ ಅರಸ್ ಟ್ರಕ್ ಟರ್ಮಿನಲ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ (ಡಿಡಿಯುಟಿಟಿಎಲ್) ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯಲಾಗುವ ಒಂದು ಟ್ರಕ್ಕು ಟರ್ಮಿನಲ್ ಅನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ.

ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯವು ಸಾರಿಗೆ ವಿಷಯ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಸೂಚನೆ ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಉದ್ದೇಶವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೀತಿಗಳು, ಧ್ಯೇಯೋದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯದ ಮೂಲಕ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಐದು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಉದ್ದಿಮೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಹೊಸ ಯೋಜನಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪೂರ್ವಾನುಮೋದನೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು.

ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿನ ಪ್ರಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ಮುಂದಿನ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಆಚರಣೆಗೆ ತರಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ:–

i) ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಮೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1988 ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಮಗಳು
ii) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನ ನಿಯಮಗಳು, 1989.
iii) ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಮೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನ ತೆರಿಗೆ ನಿರ್ಧರಣೆ, ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1957.
iv) ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಮೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನ ತೆರಿಗೆ ನಿರ್ಧರಣೆ, ನಿಯಮಗಳು, 1957.
v) ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ನಿಗಮ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1950.
vi) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ನಿಗಮ ನಿಯಮಗಳು, 1961.

ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯದ ಮೂಲಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು, ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಚಲಾಯಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಆಯುಕ್ತರ ನಿಯೋಜಿತ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸಲಿಕ್ಕಾಗದಿರುವಂತಹ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಆಯುಕ್ತರ ನಿಯೋಜಿತ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಮೀರಿರುವಂತಹ ನೌಕರರ ಮತ್ತು ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳ ಸೇವಾ ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಉದ್ದಿಮೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ನಿಗಮ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1950 ಮತ್ತು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ನಿಗಮ ನಿಯಮಗಳು, 1961ರ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಾಗೂ ಹಣಕಾಸಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಷಯ ಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ನಿಗಮ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1950 ರ ಮತ್ತು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ನಿಗಮ ನಿಯಮಗಳು, 1961 ರ ಅನುಸಾರ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯದ ಆಡಳಿತ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರು ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಇವರಿಗೆ ಶ್ರೇಣಿ–1 ರ (ಹಿರಿಯ ಶ್ರೇಣಿ) ದರ್ಜೆಯ ಮೂವರು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಆಡಳಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ನೆರವು ನೀಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳೆಂದರೆ;

1. **ಉಪಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ:** ಇವರು ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಸೇವಾ ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಬುಲೆಟಿನ್ನುಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಇತರ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತತ್ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೆರವು ನೀಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

2. **ಉಪಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಲಹೆಗಾರರು(ಐಎಫ್‌ಎ):** ಇವರು ಹಣಕಾಸು ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೆರವು ನೀಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

3. **ಉಪಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾನೂನು ಕೋಶದ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರು:** ಇವರುಗಳು ಕಾನೂನು ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೆರವು ನೀಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರು, ತಮ್ಮ ಅಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ಈಶಾನ್ಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ವಾಯುವ್ಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಮತ್ತು ಡಿ.ದೇವರಾಜ್ ಅರಸ್ ಟ್ರಕ್ ಟರ್ಮಿನಲ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ (ಡಿಡಿಯುಟಿಟಿಎಲ್) ಇವುಗಳ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವ ಒಬ್ಬ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ(ಶ್ರೇಣಿ–1 ಕಿರಿಯ ಶ್ರೇಣಿ) ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವ ಒಬ್ಬ ಪೀಠಾಧಿಕಾರಿ (ಡೆಸ್ಕ್ ಆಫೀಸರ್) (ಶ್ರೇಣಿ–2)ಅವರನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಲಹೆಗಾರರಿಗೆ, (i) ಹಣಕಾಸು ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ನೀಡುವಲ್ಲಿ; ಮತ್ತು (ii) ಆಯವ್ಯಯ ಮತ್ತು ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇಬ್ಬರು ಶಾಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ನೆರವು ನೀಡುವರು.

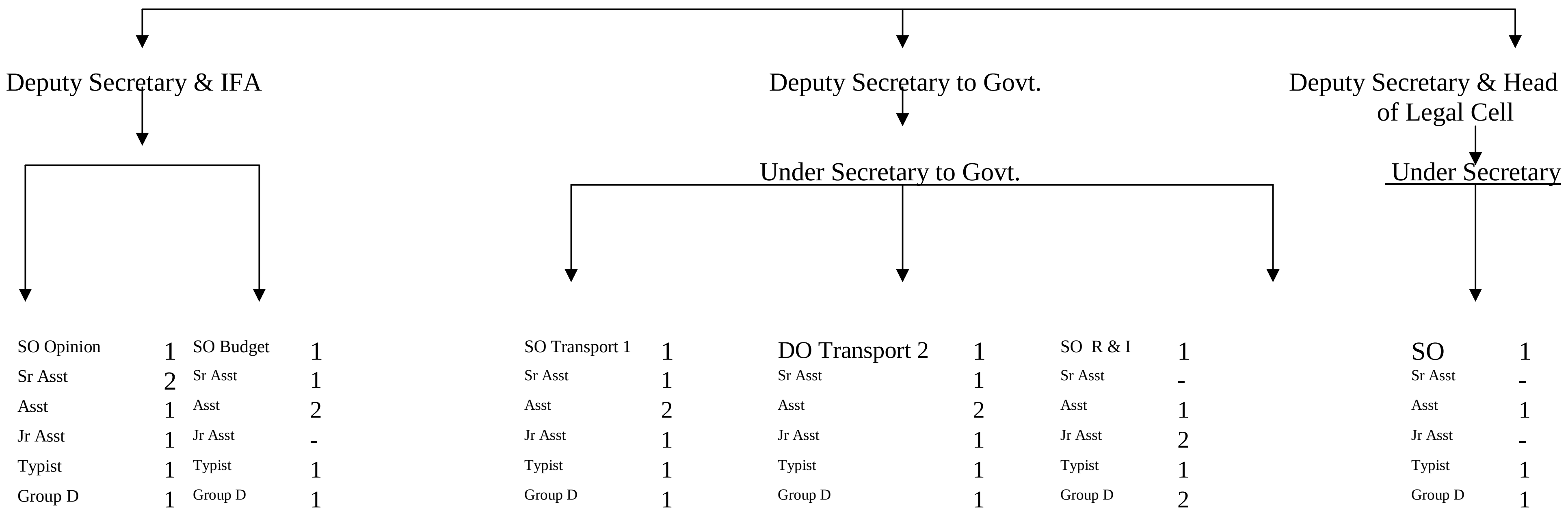
ಕಾನೂನು ಕೋಶದ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರು ಹಾಗೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಒಬ್ಬರು ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರು ನೆರವು ನೀಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

(ಚಾರ್ಟ್ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿದೆ)

Organization Chart of Transport Department

Secretary to Government

Transport Department



(ii) **ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನೌಕರರ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳು:**

ಎ) **ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ:** ಇವರು ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ (ಸರ್ಕಾರ)ದ ಆಡಳಿತಾತ್ಮಕ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿನ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ವಲಯದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ, ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ, ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ (ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಇಲಾಖೆ), ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ,ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ಈಶಾನ್ಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ವಾಯುವ್ಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಮತ್ತು ಡಿ.ದೇವರಾಜ್ ಅರಸ್ ಟ್ರಕ್ ಟರ್ಮಿನಲ್ ಲಿ., ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಭಾರ ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಚಿವರ ಅಥವಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳಿಗನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಆದೇಶಗಳ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಸಂದರ್ಭಾನುಸಾರ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಾಲ್ಕು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಉದ್ಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಡಿ.ದೇ.ಅ.ಟ್ರ.ಟ.ಸಂ. ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕೆಲಸದ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಪ್ರಭಾರವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ನಿರ್ಣಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಲೆ ಮಾಡುವಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂದರ್ಭಾನುಸಾರ, ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಚಿವರು ಅಥವಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ನೆರವು ನೀಡುತ್ತಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಲಹೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಬಿ) **ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ:** ಇವರು ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ (ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಇಲಾಖೆ)ಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಕುರಿತಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗೆ ನೆರವಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯದ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಉಸ್ತುವಾರಿ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಸಿ) **ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಮತ್ತು ಆಂತರಿಕ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಲಹೆಗಾರರು:**ಇವರು ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಬಜೆಟ್ ಸಿದ್ದಪಡಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಅಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ 5 ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರಗಳ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇವರು ಹೊಣೆಗಾರರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಡಿ) **ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾನೂನು ಕೋಶದ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥ:** ಇವರು ಕಾನೂನು ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಇ) **ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ:** ಇವರು ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಕ.ರಾ.ರ.ಸಾ.ಸಂ., ಬೆಂ.ನ.ಸಾ.ಸಂ., ಈ.ಕ.ರ.ಸಾ.ಸಂ., ವಾ.ಕ.ರ.ಸಾ.ಸಂ., ಮತ್ತು ಡಿ.ದೇ.ಅ.ಟ್ರ.ಟ.ಸಂ., ಇವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗೆ ನೆರವಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಡತಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರದಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರ ಮತ್ತು ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರ ಆದೇಶಗಳನ್ವಯ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಕಡತಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಆದೇಶಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಪತ್ರಗಳು, ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆಗಳು, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶಗಳು ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ತಮಗೆ ವಹಿಸಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಅನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲ ಕಳೆಯದಂತೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಂಬವಾಗದಂತೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲು ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ ಕೈಪಿಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಲಾದಂತಹ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು, ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಹಕ್ಕು ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 2005 ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯ ಮೊದಲ ಮೇಲ್ಮನವಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವೂ ಸಹ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಎಫ್) **ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ(ಕಾನೂನು ಕೋಶ):** ಇವರು ಕಾನೂನು ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ, ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದ ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಕಡತಗಳನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ದಪಡಿಸಿ ಮಂಡಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾನೂನು ಕೋಶದ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರಿಗೆ ನೆರವಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ ಕೈಪಿಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಲಾದಂತಹ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಜಿ) **ಶಾಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು:**

i) **ಪೀಠಾಧಿಕಾರಿ(ಮೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನಗಳ ಶಾಖೆ):** ಇವರು ಶಾಖೆಯ ಪ್ರಭಾರದಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ ಕೈಪಿಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗೊತ್ತುಪಡಿಸಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ವಿಷಯ ನಿರ್ವಾಹಕರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಕಡತಗಳು/ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ (ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಇಲಾಖೆ)ಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗೆ ನೆರವಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಡತಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಶಾಖೆಯ ಪ್ರಭಾರದಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಡಿ ವರ್ಗಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಕಡತಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಆದೇಶಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಪತ್ರಗಳು, ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆಗಳು, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶಗಳು ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ತಮಗೆ ವಹಿಸಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಅನುಸಾರ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲು ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ ಕೈಪಿಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಲಾದಂತಹ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಹಕ್ಕು ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 2005 ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ii) **ಶಾಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿ(ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಉದ್ಯಮಗಳ ಶಾಖೆ):** ಇವರು ಸದರಿ ಶಾಖೆಯ ಪ್ರಭಾರದಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಕ.ರಾ.ರ.ಸಾ.ಸಂ. ಬೆಂ.ನ.ಸಾ.ಸಂ., ಈ.ಕ.ರ.ಸಾ.ಸಂ. ವಾ.ಕ.ರ.ಸಾ.ಸಂ. ಮತ್ತು ಡಿ.ದೇ.ಅ.ಟ್ರ.ಟ.ಸಂ. ಇವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ವಿಷಯ ನಿರ್ವಾಹಕರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವ ಕಡತ ಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯದ ಕೈಪಿಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವಂತಹ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಹಕ್ಕು ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 2005 ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಇವರು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯು ಸಹ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

iii) **ಶಾಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಿಗಳು, ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮನ್ವಯ:** ಇವರು ಶಾಖೆಯ ಪ್ರಭಾರದಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಿಗಳು, ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಮನ್ವಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಎಲ್ಲ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ವಿವಿಧ ಸಭೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗೆ ಇವರು ನೆರವು ನೀಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಶಾಖೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸಹ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಹಕ್ಕು ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 2005 ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಇವರು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯು ಸಹ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

iv) **ಶಾಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿ (ಆಂತರಿಕ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಲಹೆ, ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ)**: ಇವರು ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಅಥವಾ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು ಆಂತರಿಕ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಲಹೆಗಾರರಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಲಹೆಗಾರರಿಗೆ ನೆರವು ನೀಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನಿಯಮಗಳು/ಕಾನೂನುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹಣಕಾಸು ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ, ಕಡತಗಳನ್ನು ಆಂತರಿಕ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಲಹೆಗಾರರಿಗೆ ನೆರವು ನೀಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನಿಯಮಗಳು/ಕಾನೂನುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹಣಕಾಸು ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣ ಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ, ಕಡತಗಳನ್ನು ಆಂತರಿಕ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಲಹೆಗಾರರಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ ಕೈಪಿಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

v) **ಶಾಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿ(ಆಂತರಿಕ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಲಹೆ, ಬಜೆಟ್)**: ಇವರು ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಬಜೆಟ್ ಅನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ದಪಡಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಲಹೆಗಾರರಿಗೆ ನೆರವು ನೀಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯದ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ಎಲ್ಲ ಘಟಕಗಳ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆಯೂ ಸಹ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಲಹೆಗಾರರಿಗೆ ನೆರವು ನೀಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ ಕೈಪಿಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಹೆಚ್) **ವಿಷಯ ನಿರ್ವಾಹಕರು:** ಪೀಠಾಧಿಕಾರಿ(ಮೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನಗಳ ಶಾಖೆ) ಇವರಿಗೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ಹಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಇಬ್ಬರು ಸಹಾಯಕ ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಶಾಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿ (ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ನಿಗಮದ ಶಾಖೆ) ಇವರಿಗೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ಹಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಇಬ್ಬರು ಸಹಾಯಕರು ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಿ, ರವಾನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮನ್ವಯ ಶಾಖೆಗೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ಸಹಾಯಕ, ಇಬ್ಬರು ಕಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕರು ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸದರಿ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳು ಖಾಲಿಯಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಆಂತರಿಕ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಲಹೆಗಾರರು, ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಇಬ್ಬರು ಹಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕರು ಹಾಗೂ ಒಬ್ಬ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹಾಗೂ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಲಹೆಗಾರರು, ಬಜೆಟ್ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ಹಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಮತ್ತು ಇಬ್ಬರು ಸಹಾಯಕರು ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅವರು ತಮಗೆ ವಹಿಸಿದ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅವರು ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನಿಯಮಗಳು/ಅಧಿನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕಾನೂನು ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಕಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಗಳನ್ನು/ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ ಕೈಪಿಡಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕಡತಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆದು, ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಪೀಠಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅವರು ಆದೇಶಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕಡತದಲ್ಲಿ ಕರಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಹ ಸಿದ್ದಪಡಿಸಿ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಹಕ್ಕು ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ 2005ರ ಅನ್ವಯ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿಯೂ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಐ) **ಕಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕ:** ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಶಾಖೆಗೂ ಅಂದರೆ ಮೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನ ಶಾಖೆಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಉದ್ಯಮಗಳ ಶಾಖೆಗೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ಕಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕರಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಉಪಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಇವರಿಗೂ ಸಹ ಕಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕರು ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ.ಅವರು ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನವು ಶಾಖೆಗೆ ಬರುವ ಟಪಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಕಡತಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಷಯ ನಿರ್ವಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ವಿತರಣೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ, ಕಡತಗಳ ಚಲನವಲನವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ, ಪತ್ರ ಮೊದಲಾದವುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅವರು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ ಕೈಪಿಡಿ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ತಮ್ಮ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಜೆ) **ಶೀಘ್ರಲಿಪಿಗಾರರು:** ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಶೀಘ್ರಲಿಪಿಗಾರರು ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅವರು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ನೀಡಿರುವ ಉಕ್ತಲೇಖನವನ್ನು ಬೆರಳಚ್ಚು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಶೀಘ್ರಲಿಪಿಗಾರರು /ಆಪ್ತ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ವರ್ಗದವರು ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಶ್ರೇಣಿಯ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಎಪಿಆರ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಕೆಲಸಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸಹ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅವರು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ ಕೈಪಿಡಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ತಮ್ಮ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಕೆ) **ಬೆರಳಚ್ಚುಗಾರರು:** ಶಾಖೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಬೆರಳಚ್ಚುಗಾರರು ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅವರು ಶಾಖೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಬೆರಳಚ್ಚು ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಎಲ್) **ದಲಾಯತರು(ಶ್ರೇಣಿ–IV)** ದಲಾಯತರು ಕಛೇರಿಯನ್ನು ಅಚ್ಚುಕಟ್ಟಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಚೊಕ್ಕಟವಾಗಿಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ ಕೈಪಿಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅವರು ಇತರ ಶಾಖೆಗಳಿಗೆ/ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಡತಗಳನ್ನು/ಟಪಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ತಲುಪಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮುಕ್ತಾಯ ಮಾಡಲಾದ ಕಡತಗಳನ್ನು ಒಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಹೊಲಿದು, ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ದಾಖಲೆ ಶಾಖೆಗೆ ತಲುಪಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

(iii) **ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳ ಹಂತಗಳೂ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ತೀರ್ಮಾನವನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಸರಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನ:**

ಎ) ತೀರ್ಮಾನವನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಸರಿಸಲಾಗುವಂತಹ ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನವು ಹೀಗಿದೆ:

ವಿಷಯ ನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ: ಇವರು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಿದ ನಂತರ ಹೊಸ ಕಡತವನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ ಅಥವಾ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಇರುವ ಕಡತದಲ್ಲಿನ ಪತ್ರಗಳ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಶಾಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿ: ಇವರು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಎಲ್ಲ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದ ಮುಂದಿನ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕಡತವನ್ನು ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಗುರುತು ಮಾಡಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ: ಇದರ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ ಅಥವಾ ಬೇರೆ ರೀತಿಯಾದ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಇರುವಂತಹ ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮಗಳ ಉಪಬಂಧಗಳು, ಪೂರ್ವ ನಿದರ್ಶನ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರ ಅರ್ಥವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ ಅಥವಾ ನಿಯೋಜಿತವಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ತೀರ್ಮಾನವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಉಪಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ: ಇವರು ಪ್ರಕರಣವನ್ನು ಸಮಗ್ರ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ, ಪರಿಶೀಲನೇಯಲ್ಲಿರುವಂತಹ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂತಿಮ ಕ್ರಮದ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಗಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಡತವನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ ಅಥವಾ ನಿಯೋಜಿತವಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ತೀರ್ಮಾನವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ: ಇವರು ನಿಯೋಜಿತ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಕುರಿತಂತೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದ ಕ್ರಮದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಿರ್ಣಯವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು, ಅಗತ್ಯವಾದರೆ, ಸಂದರ್ಭಾನುಸಾರ, ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಚಿವರಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಅಂತಿಮ ಆದೇಶಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಕಡತವನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

(ಬಿ) ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯ ಹಂತಗಳು:–

ಮೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನಗಳ ಶಾಖೆ:

ವಿಷಯ ನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ: ⟶ ಪೀಠಾಧಿಕಾರಿ: ⟶ ಉಪಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ: ⟶ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ.

ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ನಿಗಮ ಶಾಖೆ:

ವಿಷಯ ನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ:⟶ ಶಾಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿ: ⟶ಅಧೀನಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ: ⟶ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ.

ಆಂತರಿಕ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಲಹೆಗಾರರು(ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ)

ವಿಷಯ ನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ:⟶ ಶಾಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿ: ⟶ಅಂತರಿಕ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಲಹೆಗಾರರು: ⟶ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ.

ಆಂತರಿಕ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಲಹೆಗಾರರು(ಬಜೆಟ್)

ವಿಷಯ ನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ:⟶ ಶಾಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿ: ⟶ಅಂತರಿಕ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಲಹೆಗಾರ: ⟶ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ

ಕಾನೂನು ಕೋಶ:

ವಿಷಯ ನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ:⟶ ಅಧೀನಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ: ⟶ ಕಾನೂನು ಕೋಶದ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರು: ⟶ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ.

(iv) **ಪ್ರಕಾರ್ಯಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗಾಗಿ ನಿರೂಪಿಸಲಾದ ಮಾದರಿಗಳು:**

ದಲಾಯತ್: ಆತನು ತನಗೆ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಡಲಾದ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಆ ದಿನದಂದೇ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಕಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕ: ಆತನು ತನಗೆ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಡಲಾದ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಆ ದಿನದಂದೇ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಬೇಕು.

ವಿಷಯ ನಿರ್ವಾಹಕರು (ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ ಕೈಪಿಡಿ ಪ್ರಕಾರ)ಕಡತಗಳನ್ನು/ಟಪಾಲು ಗಳನ್ನು 5 ದಿನಗಳವರೆಗೂ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಶಾಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿ
ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ
ಉಪಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ
ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ } ಆದ್ಯತೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಬೇಕು.

(v) **ಪ್ರಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ, ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅಥವಾ ನೌಕರರು ಬಳಸುವ ನಿಯಮಗಳು, ವಿನಿಯಮನಗಳು, ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು, ಕೈಪಿಡಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ದಾಖಲೆಗಳು:**

(1) ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಮೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನಗಳ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1988.

(2) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನಗಳ ನಿಯಮಗಳು, 1989.

(3) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನಗಳ ತೆರಿಗೆ ನಿರ್ಧರಣೆ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1957

(3) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನಗಳ ತೆರಿಗೆ ನಿರ್ಧರಣ ನಿಯಮಗಳು, 1957

(4) ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ನಿಗಮ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1950.

(5) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ನಿಗಮ ನಿಯಮಗಳು, 1961.

(6) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಸೇವಾ(ಸೇವೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ) ನಿಯಮಗಳು, 1974.

(7) ಇಲಾಖಾ ಬಡ್ತಿ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳು.

(8) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಸೇವಾ(ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ನೌಕರಿಭರ್ತಿ) ನಿಯಮಗಳು,1977.

(9) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಸೇವಾ(ಪ್ರೋಬೆಷನ್) ನಿಯಮಗಳು, 1977.

(10) ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಜಾತಿ, ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಪಂಗಡಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ವರ್ಗಗಳ ಮೀಸಲಾತಿ ರೋಸ್ಟರ್.

(11) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಸೇವಾ(ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ವರದಿಗಳು)ನಿಯಮಗಳು,1994

(12) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಲೋಕಸೇವಾ ಆಯೋಗ(ಸಮಾಲೋಚನೆ) ವಿನಿಯಮನ, 2000

(13) ಸೇವೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವಾಗ ಮೃತರಾದ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರರ ಅವಲಂಬಿತರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕಂಪ ಆಧಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ನೇಮಕಾತಿ.

(14) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಸೇವಾ (ವರ್ಗೀಕರಣ, ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಅಪೀಲು) ನಿಯಮಗಳು, 1957.

(15) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಸೇವಾ(ನಡವಳಿಕೆ) ನಿಯಮಗಳು, 1966.

(15) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ(ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ) ನಿಯಮಗಳು, 1977.

(16) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ನಿಯಮಗಳು, 1977.

(17) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರರ (ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ) ನಿಯಮಗಳು, 1963.

(18) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಸೇವಾ ನಿಯಮಗಳು.

(vi) **ಅದು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳ ಪ್ರವರ್ಗ:**

ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ವಾಯುವ್ಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ಈಶಾನ್ಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಮತ್ತು ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರಸ್ ಟ್ರಕ್ ಟರ್ಮಿನಲ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ–ಇವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಡುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಡತಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯವು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

(vii) **ರಚನಾ ನೀತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರೊಡನೆ ಸಮಾಲೋಚನೆ ನಡೆಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅವರ ಪ್ರಾತಿನಿಧ್ಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಲಾದ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳ ವಿವರಗಳು:**

ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಯನೀತಿ ನಿರ್ಧಾರಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನವು ಮೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನಗಳ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಅಂಥ ಸಮಾಲೋಚನೆಗಾಗಿ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿದದರೆ, ತದನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು.

(viii) **ಸಲಹೆಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮಂಡಳಿಗಳ, ಪರಿಷತ್ತುಗಳ, ಸಮಿತಿ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳ ವಿವರಣೆ:** ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥ ಯಾವುವೇ ಮಂಡಳಿಗಳು, ಪರಿಷತ್ತುಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳು ಇಲ್ಲ.

(ix) **ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನೌಕರರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿಕೆ:**

ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ

ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ.	ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯ ಹೆಸರು ಶ್ರೀ/ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ	ಪದನಾಮ	ದೂರವಾಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ
1.	ಎಂ.ಕೆ.ಶಂಕರಲಿಂಗೇಗೌಡ,	ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ	080–22353912 080–22352769
2.	ಎಮ್. ಬಸವರಾಜು	ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ	080–22353962
3.	ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರ	ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ	080–22032292
4.	ಎಂ.ಹರಿಹರಸ್ವಾಮಿ	ಶಾಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿ,ಸಾರಿಗೆ–1 ಶಾಖೆ	080–22032914
5.	ಪಿ.ಎಸ್.ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ	ಶಾಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿ,ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಆರ್&ಐ	080–22032336
6.	ಉಮಾ ದೇವಿ,	ಪತ್ರಾಂಕಿತ ಆಪ್ತ ಸಹಾಯಕರು	080–22353912
7.	ಬಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣ ರಾವ್	ಪೀಠಾಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಸಾರಿಗೆ–2 ಶಾಖೆ	080–22032014
8.	ಟಿ.ಎನ್.ನರಸಿಂಹರಾಜು(ಪ್ರ)	ಹಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕರು,ಸಾರಿಗೆ–2 ಶಾಖೆ	080–22032014
9.	ಚಂದ್ರಕಾಂತ	ಹಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕರು,ಸಾರಿಗೆ–1 ಶಾಖೆ	080–22032914
10.	ಶಾಂತಕುಮಾರ್.ಕೆ.ಎಂ.	ಹಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕರು,	080–22353912
11.	ಮಹಾಜಬೀನ್ ಸೈ.ಮುಲ್ಲಾ	ಶೀಘ್ರಲಿಪಿಗಾರರು, ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರ ಕಛೇರಿ.	080–22353912
12.	ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಎಚ್.ಪೈ	ಶೀಘ್ರಲಿಪಿಕಾರರು, ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರ ಕಛೇರಿ	080–22032292
13.	ಪದ್ಮ.ಎನ್.	ಶೀಘ್ರಲಿಪಿಕಾರರು, ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರ ಕಚೇರಿ	080–22353962
14.	ಎಚ್.ವನಿತಾ	ಸಹಾಯಕರು, ಸಾರಿಗೆ–1 ಶಾಖೆ	080–22032914
15.	ಬಿ.ಕೃಷ್ಣೋಜಿರಾವ್	ಸಹಾಯಕರು, ಸಾರಿಗೆ–2 ಶಾಖೆ	080–22032014
16.	ನಾರಾಯಣ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ,	ಸಹಾಯಕರು, ಸಾರಿಗೆ–2 ಶಾಖೆ	080–22032014

ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ.	ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯ ಹೆಸರು ಶ್ರೀ/ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ	ಪದನಾಮ	ದೂರವಾಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ
17.	ಹೆಚ್.ಎ. ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ,	ಬೆರಳಚ್ಚುಗಾರ, ಸಮನ್ವಯ ಶಾಖೆ, ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.	080–22032336
18.	ಎನ್.ರಾಜಣ್ಣ	ಕಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯುಕರು, ಸಮನ್ವಯ ಶಾಖೆ, ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.	080–22032336
19.	ವೇಣುಗೋಪಾಲ್	ಕಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕ,ಸಾರಿಗೆ–1 ಶಾಖೆ.	080–22032914
20.	ಎ. ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ, ಕಿರಿಯ	ಸಹಾಯಕ, ಸಾರಿಗೆ–2 ಶಾಖೆ,	080–22032014
21.	ಶೋಭಾ.ಎಸ್.ವಿ.	ಜಮೇದಾರ್, ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಶಾಖೆ	080–22353962
22.	ಪುಟ್ಟನಿಂಗಮ್ಮ,	ದಲಾಯತ್.ಸಾರಿಗೆ–2 ಶಾಖೆ	080–22032014
23.	ಬಿ.ಮೋಹನ್ ಸಿಂಗ್,	ದಲಾಯತ್, ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಶಾಖೆ	080–22353912
24.	ಶಂಕರ್ ಎಂ.ಎಸ್	ಜಮೇದಾರ್, ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಶಾಖೆ	080–22353912

(x) ನಷ್ಟ ಪರಿಹಾರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಂತೆ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ ಮತ್ತು ನೌಕರರು ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಮಾಸಿಕ ವೇತನ:

ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ.	ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಾಮ ಶ್ರೀ/ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ.	ಒಟ್ಟು ವೇತನ (ಒಟ್ಟು ಸಂಬಳ)
1.	ಶಂಕರಲಿಂಗೇಗೌಡ.ಎಂ.ಕೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.	Rs.1,10,027 /-
2.	ಎಮ್. ಬಸವರಾಜು	Rs.34,794/-
3.	ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.	Rs.39,525/-
4.	ಎಂ.ಹರಿಹರಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಶಾಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿ.	Rs.28,500/-
5.	ಪಿ.ಎಸ್.ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ, ಶಾಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿ,	Rs. 35,754/-
6.	ಉಮಾ ದೇವಿ, ಪತ್ರಾಂಕಿತ ಆಪ್ತ ಸಹಾಯಕರು	Rs.30,943/-
7.	ಬಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣ ರಾವ್, ಪೀಠಾಧಿಕಾರಿ	Rs.29,960/-
8.	ಟಿ.ಎನ್.ನರಸಿಂಹರಾಜು, ಹಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕ	Rs.22,646/-
9.	ಚಂದ್ರಕಾಂತ, ಹಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕಿ.	Rs.20,971/-
10.	ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಶಾಂತಕುಮಾರ್,ಹಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕ	Rs.24,496/=
11.	ಮಹಾಜಬೀನ್ ಸೈ.ಮುಲ್ಲಾ ಶೀಘ್ರಲಿಪಿಗಾರರು.	Rs. 16,536/-
12.	ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಎಚ್.ಪೈ. ಶೀಘ್ರಲಿಪಿಕಾರರು.	Rs.18,150/-
13.	ಪದ್ಮ.ಎನ್. ಶೀಘ್ರಲಿಪಿಕಾರರು.	Rs.14,953/-
14.	ಹೆಚ್.ವನಿತಾ. ಸಹಾಯಕರು	Rs. 17,365/-
15.	ಕೃಷ್ಣೋಜಿರಾವ್.ಬಿ. ಸಹಾಯಕರು.	Rs. 16,378/-
16.	ನಾರಾಯಣ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಸಹಾಯಕರು	Rs.13,630
17.	ಹೆಚ್.ಎ. ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ, ಬೆರಳಚ್ಚುಗಾರ	Rs.10,803/-
18.	ಎನ್.ರಾಜಣ್ಣ, ಕಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕ	Rs. 16,828/-
19.	ವೇಣುಗೋಪಾಲ, ಕಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕ	Rs. 10,995/-
20.	ಎ. ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ, ಕಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕ	Rs. 9,665/-

ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ.	ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಾಮ ಶ್ರೀ/ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ.	ಒಟ್ಟು ವೇತನ (ಒಟ್ಟು ಸಂಬಳ)
21.	ಶೋಭಾ.ಎಸ್, ಜಮೇದಾರ್	Rs.12,964/-
22.	ಪುಟ್ಟನಿಂಗಮ್ಮ, ದಲಾಯತ್.	Rs.11,686/-
23.	ಬಿ.ಮೋಹನ್ ಸಿಂಗ್, ದಲಾಯತ್	Rs.17,740/-
24.	ಶಂಕರ್ ಎಂ.ಎಸ್.ಜಮೇದಾರ್	Rs.16,154/-

ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ: ಆಂತರಿಕ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಲಹೆಗಾರರು(ಐಎಫ್ಎ) ಶಾಖೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾನೂನು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಶಾಖೆಯ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿನ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ನೌಕರರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಗೃಹ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

(xi) ಎಲ್ಲ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳು, ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ವೆಚ್ಚ ಮತ್ತು ಬಟವಾಡೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರ ಬಗೆಗಿನ ವರದಿಗಳ ವಿವರಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಅದರ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಏಜೆನ್ಸಿಗೆ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಲಾದ ಬಜೆಟ್:

ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ.	ಇಲಾಖೆ/ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ	2010–11ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಬಜೆಟ್ (ರೂ.ಲಕ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)	
1	2	3	
		ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ ಪಾಸ್ (ಯೋಜನೇತರ)	ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆಯ ಮೇಲಿನ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ವೆಚ್ಚ (ಯೋಜನೆ)
1.	ಸಾರಿಗೆ		100.00
2.	ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ	4680.00	2500.00
3.	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ	4160.00	–
4.	ವಾಯುವ್ಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ	4160.00	2500.00
5.	ಈಶಾನ್ಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ	2080.00	2500.00
6.	ಡಿ.ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರಸ್ ಟ್ರಕ್ ಟರ್ಮಿನಲ್ಸ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ		4000.00
7.	ಚಾಲನೆ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳು		100.00
8.	ನಗರ ಸಾರಿಗೆಯ ಮೂಲ ಸೇವೆಗಳು (ಜೆಎನ್ ನರ್ಮ್)		10000.00
	ಒಟ್ಟು	**15080.00**	**19100.00**

ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ.	ಹೆಸರು ಪದ್ಧತಿ (ಯೋಜನೇತರ)	2010–11ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಬಜೆಟ್ (ರೂ.ಲಕ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)	
1.	ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರು	ಕೆಎಸ್ಆರ್‌ಟಿಸಿ	374.64
2.	ಅಂಧರಿಗೆ ಉಚಿತ ಬಸ್ ಪ್ರಯಾಣ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ	ಕೆಎಸ್ಆರ್‌ಟಿಸಿ	1097.44
3.	ಅಂಗವಿಕಲರಿಗೆ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ ಬಸ್ ಪ್ರಯಾಣ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ	ಕೆಎಸ್ಆರ್‌ಟಿಸಿ	731.93
4.	ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರ ವಿಧವಾ ಪತ್ನಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಉಚಿತ ಪ್ರಯಾಣ	ಕೆಎಸ್ಆರ್‌ಟಿಸಿ	124.80

(xii) **ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ಮೊತ್ತದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸುವ ವಿಧಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಥ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಫಲಾನುಭವಿಗಳ ವಿವರಗಳು:**

ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯವು ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ನೇರವಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಇದು ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿಧಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.

(xiii) **ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಗಳು, ಪರ್ಮಿಟ್ಟುಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಪತ್ರ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡವರ ವಿವರಗಳು:**

ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯವು ಬಾಬು ಸಂ.(xii)ರಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಲಾದಂತಹ ನಿಧಗಳನ್ನು ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಮೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನಗಳ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನಗಳಿಗೆ ಪರ್ಮಿಟ್ಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ(ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಇಲಾಖೆ) ಯಿಂದ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

(xiv) **ವಿದ್ಯುನ್ಮಾನ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿನ ವಿವರಗಳು**

ಇಲ್ಲ.

(xv) ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಉಪಯೋಗಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯ ಅಥವಾ ವಾಚನಾಲಯವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೆ ಅವುಗಳು ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಇತರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾಗರೀಕರಿಗೆ ಲಭ್ಯವಿರುವ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳ ವಿವರಗಳು:ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯವು ಯಾವುದೇ ಅಂತಹ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ.

(xvi) ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯ ಹೆಸರು, ಪದನಾಮ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರೆ ವಿವರಗಳು:

(1) ಮೊದಲನೆ ಮೇಲ್ಮನವಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ:–

ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರ,
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ,
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ, 1ನೇ ಮಹಡಿ, ಕೊಠಡಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:125,
ಬಹುಮಹಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು–01,ದೂರವಾಣಿ ನಂ.080–22032292

(2) ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯ ಹೆಸರು, ಪದನಾಮ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರೆ ವಿವರಗಳು:

(1) ಶ್ರೀ ಬಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣ ರಾವ್,
ಪೀಠಾಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಶಾಖೆ–2
ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ,ಕೊಠಡಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:122, ಮೊದಲನೇ ಮಹಡಿ,
ಬಹುಮಹಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು–560001, ದೂರವಾಣಿ:080–22032014.

(2) ಶ್ರೀ ಎಮ್. ಹರಿಹರಸ್ವಾಮಿ,
ಶಾಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಶಾಖೆ–1
ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ, ಕೊಠಡಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:101, ಮೊದಲನೇ ಮಹಡಿ,
ಬಹುಮಹಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು–560001, ದೂರವಾಣಿ:080–22032914.

(3) ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ.ಎಸ್. ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ,
ಶಾಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಸಮನ್ವಯ ಶಾಖೆ,
ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ, ಕೊಠಡಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:101, ಮೊದಲನೇ ಮಹಡಿ,
ಬಹುಮಹಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು–560001, ದೂರವಾಣಿ:080–22032336.

3) ಸಹಾಯಕ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಹೆಸರು, ಪದನಾಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ವಿವರಗಳು.

(i) ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ.ಎನ್.ನರಸಿಂಹರಾಜು
ಹಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕ, ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಾರಿಗೆ–2 ಶಾಖೆ, ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ,
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ, ಕೊಠಡಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.122, 1ನೇ ಮಹಡಿ,
ಬಹುಮಹಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು–01, ದೂರವಾಣಿ ಸಂ.080–22032014

(ii) ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ. ಚಂದ್ರಕಾಂತ,
ಹಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕಿ, ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಶಾಖೆ–1,
ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ, ಕೊಠಡಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.101,1ನೇ ಮಹಡಿ,ಬಹುಮಹಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು–01,ದೂರವಾಣಿ ಸಂ.080–22032014

(xvii) ಗೊತ್ತುಪಡಿಸಬಹುದಾದಂಥ ಇತರೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ

–ಇಲ್ಲ–

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

TRANSPORT SECRETARIAT

NOTIFICATION

No.TRD 66 RIC 2010, Bangalore, Dated:09.12.2010

In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 4(1)(b) of The Right to Information Act, 2005 (Central Act No.22 of 2005), the detailed information relating to the Transport Department (Secretariat) was published in the official Gazette on 5-1-2006 vide Notification No.TRD 20 RIC 2007 dated: 31-12-2007, and in super cession of the said the Notification. Revised information was published vide TRD 121 RIC 2008 dated: 20-12-2008. Further revised information was published vide No.TRD 166 RIC 2009, Dated:15-12-2009. The updated information of the same is published hereunder, for the information of general public.

Transport is one of the wings of Karnataka Government Secretariat. Transport Secretariat, is the Government with regard to Transport Sector in Karnataka. All activities relating to decision making pertaining to Transport are being carried out in Transport Secretariat.

The business of the Transport Department Secretariat is transacted through the following wings, viz.,

1. State Transport Undertakings Section
2. Motor Vehicles Section
3. Internal Financial Advisor
4. Legal Cell

(i) The particulars of Transport Department (Karnataka Government Secretariat) functions & duties:

It has under it the Department of Transport, a Commissionerate and four State Transport Undertakings, viz; KSRTC, BMTC, NEKRTC & NWKRTC and a Truck Terminal called DDUTTL.

The Transport Secretariat issues instructions etc., pertaining to Transport matters guidelines.

Government Policies, Objectives meant for public are delivered through Transport Secretariat and implemented by Transport Department and through four State Transport Undertakings.

New scheme programs to be implemented by Transport Department will be with the previous approval of Government in Transport Department.

The functions in the Transport Secretariat are being carried out in accordance with the following Acts & Rules: -

i) The Central Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and Rules.
ii) The Karnataka Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989
iii) The Karnataka Motor Vehicle Taxation, Act, 1957
iv) The Karnataka Motor Vehicle Taxation, Rules, 1957
v) The Road Transport Corporation Act, 1950
vi) The Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation Rules, 1961

Government in Transport Secretariat carries out functions as per the powers exercisable in the above Acts & Rules.

The work regarding service matters of the employees and officers which cannot be discharged and which exceeds the delegated powers of the Transport Commissioner are dealt with in Transport Secretariat.

The functions of State Transport Undertakings, are governed by the Road Transport Corporation Act, 1950 and Karnataka Road Transport Corporation Rules, 1961, all issues involving finances and all functions to be carried out by Government as per the Road Transport Corporation Act, 1950 & Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation Rules, 1961 are being discharged in Transport Secretariat.

The Administrative head of Transport Secretariat is the Secretary, who is assisted by three Officers of the grade of Class I (Senior Scale) viz;

1. Deputy Secretary in matters pertaining to Transport Department Service Matters and Tender Bulletins and all other connected matters.
2. Deputy Secretary & IFA in financial matters &
3. Deputy Secretary & Head of Legal Cell in legal matters.

The Deputy Secretary has under him one Under Secretary (Class I Junior Scale) dealing with KSRTC, BMTC, NEKRTC, NWKRTC, DDUTTL & one Desk Officer (Class II) dealing with the Transport Department.

The Deputy Secretary & Internal Financial Advisor is assisted by two SO's (i) in giving opinion in financial matters; & (ii) in budget and audit matters.

One Under Secretary assists the Deputy Secretary & Head of Legal Cell.

Organization Chart Enclosed

Organization Chart of Transport Department

Secretary to Government

Transport Department

Deputy Secretary & IFA

SO Opinion	1	SO Budget	1
Sr Asst	2	Sr Asst	1
Asst	1	Asst	2
Jr Asst	1	Jr Asst	-
Typist	1	Typist	1
Group D	1	Group D	1

Deputy Secretary to Govt.

Under Secretary to Govt.

SO Transport 1	1	DO Transport 2	1	SO R & I	1
Sr Asst	1	Sr Asst	1	Sr Asst	-
Asst	2	Asst	2	Asst	1
Jr Asst	1	Jr Asst	1	Jr Asst	2
Typist	1	Typist	1	Typist	1
Group D	1	Group D	1	Group D	2

Deputy Secretary & Head of Legal Cell

Under Secretary

SO	1
Sr Asst	-
Asst	1
Jr Asst	-
Typist	1
Group D	1

(ii) The powers & duties of officers & employees of Transport Secretariat:

a) Secretary to Government: He is the administrative head of Transport Secretariat (Government). He is in charge of all matters of Transport Sector in Karnataka, especially in matters of Transport Department (Field Department), KSRTC, BMTC, NWKRTC, NEKRTC, and DDUTTL. He acts as per the directions and on the orders of Hon'ble Minister for Transport, or Government or the case maybe in the normal course. He is in overall charge of the work being discharged in Transport Department and the four STUs & DDUTTL coming under him. He assists and advises Hon'ble Minister for Transport or Government or as the case may be in taking decisions and in disposal of cases.

b) Deputy Secretary to Government: He assists Secretary in discharge of work in matters connected with Transport Department (Field Department) and he is in overall supervision of the Transport Secretariat.

c) Deputy Secretary & Internal Financial Advisor: Advices Secretary in Financial matters. Prepares budget of the Transport Department. He is responsible in audit and accounts matters of Transport Department and the 5 organizations coming under Transport Department.

d) Deputy Secretary & Head of Legal Cell: Advices Secretary in Legal matters.

e) Under Secretary to Government: Assists and submits files to the Deputy Secretary in matters connected with KSRTC., BMTC., NEKRTC., NWKRTC & DDUTTL. He acts as per the orders of Secretary and of Deputy Secretary in general. He issues letters, circulars, Government Order's etc as per the orders in the files. He is responsible to see that the work allotted to him is discharged in accordance with the law and without loss of time and without causing delay. He discharges duties as enumerated in Karnataka Secretariat Manual. He is also the State First Appellate Authority as per the Right to Information Act, 2005.

f) Under Secretary (Legal Cell): He assists the Head of Legal Cell in putting up files of Transport Department pertaining to legal matters, Court matters. He discharges duties as enumerated in Karnataka Secretariat manual.

g) Section Officers:

i) Desk Officer (Motor Vehicles Section): He is in-charge of the Section. He scrutinizes the files/papers submitted by caseworkers as per the procedure prescribed in Karnataka Secretariat Manual. He assists and submits files to Under Secretary in matters connected with Transport Department (Field Department) and other Transport matters. He deals with all the files except matter relating to Group "A" and "B" of Transport Department. He issues letters, circulars, Government Orders etc as per the orders in the files relating to Group "C" and "D". He is responsible to see that the work allotted to him is discharged in accordance with the law. He discharges duties as enumerated in Karnataka Secretariat Manual. He is also the State Public Information Officer as per the Right to Information Act, 2005.

ii) Section Officer (State Transport Undertakings Section): He is in-charge of the Section. He deals with all matters connected with KSRTC, BMTC., NWKRTC, NEKRTC & DDUTTL. He scrutinizes the files submitted by caseworkers and submits to Under Secretary. He discharges duties as enumerated in the Karnataka Secretariat Manual. The Section Officer is also appointed as State Public Information Officer as per Right to Information Act, 2005.

iii) Section Officer, Receipts, Issue & Co-Ordination: He is in-charge of the Section. He deals with all matters connected with Receipts, Issues & Co-ordination. He assists the Deputy Secretary and Under Secretary in conducting various meetings connected to Transport Secretariat. He also deals with the matters connected to more than one Section. The Section Officer is also appointed as State Public Information Officer as per Right to Information Act, 2005.

iv) Section Officer (IFA, Opinion): He assists the IFA in examining and putting up cases of the Transport wing with regard to financial matters referred to IFA by the Under Secretary or Deputy Secretary or Secretary. He examines the cases with reference to the existing rules/laws and with regard to finances and submits the files to IFA. He discharges duties as enumerated in Karnataka Secretariat Manual.

v) Section Officer (IFA, Budget): He assists IFA in preparation of budget of the Transport Department. He also assists IFA in accounts and audit matters of all the units coming under Transport Secretariat. He discharges duties as enumerated in Karnataka Secretariat Manual.

h) Case Workers: There is one Senior Assistant and two Assistants attached to the Desk Officer (Motor Vehicles Section). One Senior Assistant and two Assistants are attached to the Section Officer (State Transport Corporation Section). One

Senior Assistant and one Assistant are attached to the IFA Opinion & One Senior Assistant and Two Assistants are attached to the IFA Budget. One Assistant two Junior Assistants and two Typists are attached to the Section Officer R&I/ Co-ordination. They carry out he duties allotted to them. They examine the proposals/receipts as per the Rules/Regulations/Acts and the laws in force etc put up notes in the file as per Karnataka Secretariat Manual and submit them to Desk Officer. They also put up drafts as per orders in the file. In so far as PA is dealing matter relating to Property Returns of the Group "A" officers from the cadre JCT to RTO and Annual Performance Report to the Secretary (Sri. Shantha Kumar). He is submitting the files to the Under Secretary. They are also appointed as State Assistant Public Information Officer as per Right to Information Act, 2005.

i) Junior Assistant: One Junior Assistant is attached to each of the Sections. i.e. Motor Vehicle Section & State Transport Undertakings Section. Junior Assistants are also attached to Deputy Secretary, Secretary. They receive the tappal and file that come to the section, diaries and distributes to caseworkers, maintain movement of files, responsible for issue of letters etc. They carry out their duties as per Karnataka Secretariat Manual.

j) Stenographers: Stenographers are attached to Under Secretary, Deputy Secretary & Secretary. They undertake the typing work as dictated by the Officers, discharges duties as per the directions of the Officers. The Stenographers/Personnel Staff attached to Secretary will also carryout the work related to APRs of class –I officers of Transport Department, They carry out the duties as per Karnataka Secretariat Manual.

k) Typists: Typists are attached to Sections. They are in charge of typing work in the section.

l) Dalayats (Class IV): Dalayats keep the Office neat and tidy. Deliver files/tappals to other sections/departments as per the instructions contained in Karnataka Secretariat Manual. Stitch the closed files and deliver them to General Record Section.

(iii) The procedure followed in the decision making process, including channels of supervision & accountability:

(a) The procedure followed in the decision making process is as follows:

Case Worker: Opening of a new file on receipt of a proposal or process the receipt in the existing file.

Section Officer: Will scrutinize the proposal with all relevant facts and mark the file to Under Secretary with a course of action to be adopted.

Under Secretary: Will suggest the suitability or otherwise of the course of action suggested, and define the same in the light of the existing provisions of Rules or Acts, precedent cases or take appropriate decision under the delegated powers.

Deputy Secretary: Will review the case with an overall view and submit the file to the Secretary for approval of the ultimate course to be adopted on the proposal that is under consideration, or take appropriate decision under the delegated powers.

Secretary: Decides on the course of action to be taken on a proposal under the delegated powers and, if necessary, will submit the file for final orders of the Hon'ble Minister for Transport Department or the Government as the case may be.

(b) Channels of Supervision: -

Motor Vehicles Section:

Case Worker: → Desk Officer:→Deputy Secretary:→ Secretary

Road Transport Corporation Section:

Case Worker: → Section Officer: → Under Secretary: → Secretary

IFA (Opinion):

Case Worker: → Section Officer: → IFA: → Secretary

IFA (Budget):

Case Worker: → Section Officer: → IFA: → Secretary

Legal Cell:

Case Worker: → Under Secretary: → Head of Legal Cell: → Secretary

Senior Assistant (PA to the Secretary)

Case Worker→Under Secretary→Deputy Secretary→Secretary

(iv) The norms set for the discharge of functions:

Dalayath: Carrying out the functions entrusted to him on the same day.

Junior Assistant: Carrying out the functions entrusted to him on the same day.

Case Workers: Up to 5 days for submission of files/tappals. (as per Karnataka Secretariat Manual)

Section Officer
Under Secretary
Deputy Secretary Secretary
} To attend to the work on priority

(v) The rules, regulations, instructions, manuals and records, held it or has under its control or used by the employees for discharging functions:

(1) The Central Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.
(1) The Karnataka Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.
(2) The Karnataka Motor Vehicle Taxation, Act, 1957.
(3) The Karnataka Motor Vehicle Taxation, Rules, 1957.
(4) The Road Transport Corporation Act, 1950.
(5) The Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation Rules, 1961.
(6) The Karnataka Civil Services (Service & Kannada Language Examination) Rules, 1974.
(8) The Departmental Promotion Committees.
(9) The Karnataka Civil Services (General Recruitment) Rules, 1977.
(10) The Karnataka Civil Services (Probation) Rules, 1977.
(11) Reservation roster for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes & other backward Classes.
(12) The Karnataka Civil Services (Performance Reports) Rules, 1994.
(13) The Karnataka Public Service Commission (Consultation) Regulation, 2000.
(14) Appointment to the dependents of Government Servants who die while in service on compassionate grounds.
(15) The Karnataka Civil Services (Classification, Control & Appeal) Rules, 1957.
(16) The Karnataka Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1966.
(17) The Karnataka Government (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1977.
(18) Karnataka Transaction of Business Rules, 1977.
(19) The Karnataka Government Servants (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1963.
(20) The Karnataka Civil Service Rules.

(vi) Category of documents that are held by it or under its control:

All the files dealt and processed by the Transport Secretariat in so far as it relates to Transport Department, Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation, Bangalore Metropolitan Transport Corporation, North-West Karnataka Road Transport Corporation, North-East Karnataka Road Transport Corporation & Devaraj Urs Truck Terminal Limited.

(vii) Particulars of arrangements for consultation with or representation by the members of Public in relation to formulation policy or implementation thereof:

Policy decisions taken and implementation done are covered by the Motor Vehicles Act & Rules. If the Act & Rules provide for such a consultation action will be taken accordingly.

(viii) Statement of Boards, Councils, Committees etc for purpose of advice:

There are no such Boards, Councils or Committees in Transport Secretariat.

(ix) Directory of Officers and Employees:

Transport Department

Sl. No.	Name of the Officer Sri / Smt	Designation	Telephone Number
1	2	3	4
1	M.K.Shankaralingegowda	Secretary to Government	080-22353912 080-22352769
2	M. Basavaraju	Deputy Secretary to Government	080-22353962
3	Ramachandra	Under Secretary to Government	080-22032292
4	M. Hariharaswamy	Section Officer, Transport –1 Section	080-22032914

Sl. No.	Name of the Officer Sri / Smt	Designation	Telephone Number
1	2	3	4
5	P.S.Prabhakara	Section Officer, R&I Section.	080-22032336
6	Umadevi	Gazetted Personal Assistant	080-22353912
7	Balakrishna Rao	Desk Officer, Transport-2 Section	080-22032014
8	T.N.Narasimharaju	Senior Assistant, Transport –2 Section	080-22032014
9	Chandrakantha	Senior Assistant,Transport–1 Section	080-22032914
10	Shantakumar K.M.	Senior Assistant, Office of the Secretary	080-22353912
11	Maha Jabin Sy Mulla.	Stenographer, Office of the Secretary.	080-22353912
12	Vidya.H.Pai	Stenographer, Office of the Under Secretary.	080-22032292
13	N.Padma.	Stenographer, Office of the Deputy Secretary.	080-22353962
14	H.Vanitha	Assistant, Transport –1 Section	080-22032914
15	B.Krishnoji Rao	Assistant, Transport –2 Section	080-22032014
16	Narayana Swamy	Assistant, Transport –2 Section	080-22032014
17	H.A. Siddalingayya	Typist, R & I Section	080-22032336
18	N.Rajanna	Junior Assistant, R & I Section	080-22352336
19	Venugopal	Junior Assistant, Transport-1 Section	080-22032914
20	A. Chandrashekara	Junior Assistant, Transport-2 Section	080-22032014
21	Shoba S.V.	Jamedar, Office of the Deputy Secretary	080-22353962
22	Puttaningamma	Dalayat, Transport-2 Section	080-22032014
23	B. Mohan Singh	Dalayat, Office of the Secretary	080-22353912
24	Shankar M.S.	Jamedar, Office of the Secretary	080-22353912

(x) Monthly remuneration received by each of the Officers and employees including the system of compensation:

Sl. No.	Name of the Officer with Designation	Total Remuneration (Gross Salary)
1	2	3
1	M.K.Shankaralingegowda, IAS Secretary to Government, Transport Department	Rs.1,10,027 /-
2	M. Basavaraju Deputy Secretary to Government, Transport Department	Rs.34,794/-
3	Ramachandra, Under Secretary to Government,Transport Department	Rs.39,525/-
4	M. Hariharaswamy Section Officer	Rs.28,500/-
5	P.S.Prabhakara. Section Officer	Rs. 35,754/-
6	Umadevi, Gazetted Personal Assistant	Rs. 30,943/-
7	Balakrishna Rao, Desk Officer	Rs.29,960/-
8	T.N.Narasimharaju Senior Assistant	Rs.22,646/-
9	Chandrakantha Senior Assistant	Rs.20,971/-
10	K.M.ShanthaKumar Senior Assistant, Office of the Secretary.	Rs.24,496/-

Sl. No.	Name of the Officer with Designation	Total Remuneration (Gross Salary)
1	2	3
11	Maha Jabin Sy Mulla. Stenographer, Office of the Secretary.	Rs. 16,536/-
12	Vidya.H.Pai Stenographer	Rs.18,150/-
13	N.Padma, Stenographer	Rs.14,953/-
14	H.Vanitha Assistant	Rs. 17,365/-
15	Krishnoji Rao, Assistant	Rs. 16,378/-
16	Narayana Swamy, Assistant	Rs. 13,630/-
17	H.A.Siddalingayya, Typist	Rs. 10,803/-
18	N.Rajanna, Junior Assistant	Rs. 16,828/-
19	Venugopala, Junior Assistant	Rs. 10,995/-
20	A. Chandrashekara, Junior Assistant	Rs. 9,665/-
21	Shobha.S, Jamedar.	Rs.12,964/-
22	Puttalingamma, Dalayath.	Rs.11,686/-
23	B.Mohan Singh, Dalayath.	Rs.17,740/-
24	M.S.Shankar, Jamedar.	Rs.16,154/-

Note: Officers and employees directory in respect of IFA section and Legal Head section published separately by Home Department.

(xi) The budget allocated to each of its agency, with particulars of all plans, proposed expenditure and reports on disbursements made:

Sl. No.	Department / Organization	Budget in the Year 2010-11 (Rs. In Lakhs)	
1	2	3	
		S.C.Passes (Non Plan)	**Capital Outlay on Road Transport** (Plan)
1	Transport		100.00
2	Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation	4680.00	2500.00
3	Bangalore Metropolitan Transport Corporation	4160.00	-
4	North-West Karnataka Road Transport Corporation	4160.00	2500.00
5	North-East Karnataka Road Transport Corporation	2080.00	2500.00
6	D. Devraj Urs Truck Terminals Limited		4000.00
7	Infrastructure facilities for urban Transport. (JnNURM)		10000.00
8.	Driving Training facilities.		100.00
	Total	**15080.00**	**19100.00**

Sl. No.	Nomeclature (Non Plan)	Budget in the Year 2010-11 (Rs. In Lakhs)	
		3	
1	2	Department /Organization	Capital Outlay on Road Transport
1	Freedom Fighters	KSRTC	374.64
2	Free Bus Travel Facility to the Blind	KSRTC	1097.44
3	Free Bus Travel Facility to the Physically Handicapped	KSRTC	731.93
4.	Free Bus Travel Facility to the Widows of the Freedom Fighters	KSRTC	124.80

(xii) The manner of execution of subsidiary programs with amounts allocated and details of beneficiaries of such programs:

The Transport Secretariat does not directly execute any subsidy program. However it sanctions funds for the subsidy programs.

(xiii) Particulars of recipients of Concessions, permits or authorization:

The Transport Secretariat sanctions funds as explained in item No. (xii). Permits to Motor Vehicles as per Motor Vehicles Act are being granted by Transport Department (Field Department).

(xiv) Details in respect of the information held in electronic form:

-NIL-

(xv) Particulars of facilities available to citizens for obtaining information including library or reading room, if maintained for public use:

The Transport Secretariat maintains no library or reading room.

(xvi) The names, designations & other particulars of Public Information Officers:

(i) First Appellate Authority under RTI Act:-

Sri. Ramachandra,
Under Secretary to Government,
Transport Department,
Karnataka Government Secretariat,
Room No.125, 1st Floor, M.S. Buildings, Bangalore – 560 001.
Telephone No: 080-22032292.

(ii) The names, designations & other particulars of Public Information Officers:

(i) **Sri.Bala Krishna Rao.**
Desk Officer, State Transport-2 Section
Transport Department,
Karnataka Government Secretariat,
Room No.122, 1st Floor, M.S.Building, Bangalore-560001
Telephone: 080-22032014.

(ii)**Sri.M.Hariharswamy,**
Section Officer, State Transport-1 Section
Transport Department,
Karnataka Government Secretariat,
Room No.101, 1st Floor, M.S.Building, Bangalore-560001
Telephone: 080-22032914.

(iii) **Sri.P.S.Prabhakara,**
Section Officer, R&I Section
Transport Department,
Karnataka Government Secretariat,
Room No.101, 1st Floor, M.S.Building, Bangalore-560001, Telephone: 080-22032336.

(iii) The names, designations & other particulars of Assistant Public Information Officers:

(**i) Smt. Chandrakantha,**

Senior Assistant,

State Transport-1 Section

Transport Department,

Karnataka Government Secretariat,

Room No.101, 1st Floor, M.S.Building, Bangalore-560001

Telephone: 080-22032914.

(**ii) Sri. Narasimharaju T.N.**

Senior Assistant**,**

State Transport-2 Section

Transport Department,

Karnataka Government Secretariat,

Room No.122, 1st Floor, M.S.Building, Bangalore-560001

Telephone: 080-22032014.

(xvii) Such other information as may be prescribed:

-NIL-

By order and in the name of Governor of Karnataka,

RAMACHANDRA

Under Secretary to Government,

Transport Department.

PR-1032

ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಿಒ 132 ಸಿಎಸ್ಎಸ್ 2010, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ:23ನೇ ನವೆಂಬರ್, 2010

ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ನಾಮನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಿ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘಗಳ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ 1959 (1959ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 11)ರ ಪ್ರಕರಣ 29ರ ಉಪ ಪ್ರಕರಣ (1)ರ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ದತ್ತವಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸಿ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬೀಳಗಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ನಾಗರಾಳ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಶ್ರೀ ಕಪ್ಪರಪಡಿಯವ್ವ ನೇಕಾರ ಸಹಕಾರಿ ಸಂಘ ನಿ., ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀ ದಿಗಂಬರೇಶ್ವರ ನೇಕಾರರ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘ ನಿ., ಬಾಗಲಕೋಟೆ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಇವುಗಳ ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸದಸ್ಯರನ್ನಾಗಿ ಈ ಕೂಡಲೇ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರುವಂತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಂದಿನ ಆದೇಶದವರೆವಿಗೂ ನಾಮನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ನಾಗರಾಳ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಶ್ರೀ ಕಪ್ಪರಪಡಿಯವ್ವ ನೇಕಾರರ ಸಹಕಾರಿ ಸಂಘ ನಿ., ಬೀಳಗಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಬಾಗಲಕೋಟೆ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ

1) ಶ್ರೀ ರೇವಣೆಪ್ಪ ಈರಸಂಗಪ್ಪ ಕಡ್ಲಿಮಟ್ಟಿ

2) ಶ್ರೀ ಪಡಿಯಪ್ಪ ಕೆಳಗಿನಮನಿ

3) ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮವ್ವ ಈರಪ್ಪ ಗೋಕಾವಿ

ನಾಗರಾಳ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಶ್ರೀ ದಿಗಂಬರೇಶ್ವರ ನೇಕಾರರ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘ ನಿ., ಬೀಳಗಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಬಾಗಲಕೋಟೆ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ

1) ಶ್ರೀ ಮಲ್ಲಪ್ಪ ಬಂಡೆಪ್ಪ ಕೋಲಾರ

2) ಶ್ರೀ ಚಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ ರಾಮಣ್ಣ ಕೆಳಗಿನಮನಿ (ಏನತ್ತಿ)

3) ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ರುಕ್ಮಿಣಿ ಗೋಪಾಲ ಮಂಗಳೂರ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆಜ್ಞಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಆರ್.ಎಸ್. ನೂಲಿ

ವಿಶೇಷ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ,

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಜಂಟಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,

ಸಹಕಾರ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್.983